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SPOKEN TAMIL
Part II

By
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MADURAI UNIVERSITY

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ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
ANNAMALAINAGAR
S. INDIA

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DEDICATED

WITH DEVOTION AND GRATITUDE TO

MY GURU

PROFESSOR T. P. MEENAKSHISUNDARAN

VICE-CHANCELLOR

MADURAI UNIVERSITY

Introduction

Spoken Tamil - Part II is a continuation of Part I by the same author and is intended to cover the second half of an eight week intensive course in Spoken Tamil. It deals mainly with constructions concerning past tense, verbal participles, relative participles, participial nouns and reportives. The stories given towards the end are intended to give practice in narrating events.

The author expresses his thanks to the authorities of Annamalai University for publishing this second part also.

Madurai University
8—3—1968

M. SHANMUGAM PILLAI

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LESSON I

ENTER A ROOM WITH PERMISSION

Permissive Suffixes *-lā̃ā̃ / laam-* and *-aṯī / aṯim-*
Negative *kuuḍaaḏi*

VOCABULARY

agapaḍɛ (*agapaḍi*) — to be caught (as a thief)
azigine — rotten (as fruits), over ripe
aḷɛkɛ (*aḷɛ*) — to measure
irimɛ (*irimi*) — to cough
pacɛ ṯaṇṇi — cold water
pazikɛ (*pazi*) — to get ripe
peeri — person (as in a number of persons)
ṯaṅgɛ (*ṯaṅgi*) — to stay
ṯoṅgɛ (*ṯoṅgi*) — to hang
ṯuukɛ (*ṯuuki*) — to lift, to carry
ṯiṭɛ (*ṯiṭi*) — to scold
kɛḷɛmbɛ (*kɛḷɛmbi*) — to start
kaṭli — cot
kazivɛ (*kazivi*) — to clean (as utencils)
kaacɛ (*kaaci*) — to boil
kuupḍɛ (*kuupḍi*) — to call, to invite
viriyɛ (*viri*) — to flower, to spread, to expand
veegiḏi — it is being steamed, cooked in water
vaykɛ (*vayyi*) — to put
vaasiykɛ (*vaasi*) — to read
viziṅgɛ (*viziṅgi*) — to swallow
vizɛ (*vizi*) — to fall down
siriykɛ (*siri*) — to laugh
maḍiykɛ (*maḍi*) — to fold (as clothes)
maḍakɛ (*maḍaki*) — to fold (as chairs)
marrɛkɛ (*marrɛ*) — to forget
malarɛ (*malari*) — to flower, to lie down with face up
muḍiykɛ (*muḍi*) — to finish
muuḍɛ (*muuḍi*) — to close
yeziḏɛ (*yeziḏi*) — to write
yeriykɛ (*yeri*) — to burn

Srinivasan :	1. *veḷiyɛ yaari?* *ṣaṇmugamaa?*	Who is there outside ? Is it Shanmugam?
Shanmugam :	2. *aamaa,* *ṣaṇmugandā ā.* *uḷḷɛ varlaamaa? / varlā ā ṅgḷaa ?*	Yes, it is Shanmugam, May I come in?
	3. *aamaa,* *ṣaṇmugandā ā.* *uḷḷɛ varaṭimaa ? / varaṭi ṅgḷaa ?*	Yes, it is Shanmugam. Shall I come in?
Annamalai :	4. *ṣaṇmugõ illɛ,* *aṇṇaamalɛ.* *uḷḷɛ varlaamaa ? / varlā ā ṅgḷaa ?*	Not Shanmugam, Annamalai. May I come in.
	5. *ṣaṇmugõ illɛ,* *aṇṇaamalɛ.* *uḷḷɛ varaṭimaa ? / varaṭi ṅgḷaa ?*	Not Shanmugam, Annamalai. Shall I come in.
Srinivasan :	6. *uḷḷɛ vaa / vaaṅgɛ / varlā ā.*	You may come in.
	7. *uḷḷɛ ipo varaadɛ / varaadiiyṅgɛ.* *koñjõ nilli / nilliṅgɛ. solrrɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Don't come in now. Wait a little. I will tell.
	8. *uḷḷɛ ipo varɛkuuḍaadi.*	You shouldn't come in now.

9. *uḷḷɛ ipo varɛ-vɛɛṇḍãã. koñjõ nilliṅgɛ. solrrɛ̃ɛ̃.*	You need not come in now. Wait a little. I will tell.
1.1 *adi yaari? muriganaa?*	Who is that? Is it Murugan?
1.2 *adi yennadi? postagamaa?*	What is that? Is that a book?
1.3 *idi yennadi? nooṭaa?*	What is this? Is it a notebook?
1.4 *avɛ̃ yaari? koodaṇḍa-paaṇiyaa?*	Who is he? Is he Kothanda-pani?
1.5 *ivaṅgɛ yaari? oṅgɛ ammaavaa?*	Who is she? Is she your mother?
1.6 *adi yaari? õõ taṅgɛyaa?*	Who is that? Is it your younger sister?
1.7 *avaṅgɛ yaari? oṅgɛ tiicaraa?*	Who is she? Is she your teacher?
1.8 *idi yennadi? muṭɛyaa?*	What is this? Is this egg?
1.9 *adi yennadi? kaapiyaa?*	What is that? Is that coffee?
2.1.1 *nãã poolaamaa? / poolãã ṅgḷaa?*	May I go?
2.1.2 *naaṅgɛ toḍḷaamaa? / toḍḷãã ṅgḷaa?*	May we touch?
2.1.3 *avɛ̃ paḍiyklaamaa? / paḍiyklãã ṅgḷaa?*	May he read?
2.1.4 *ava paaḍḷaamaa? / paaḍḷãã ṅgḷaa?*	May she sing?
2.1.5 *avaṅgɛ saapḍḷaamaa? / saapḍḷãã ṅgḷaa?*	May they eat?

2.1.6	*ivẽ yeḏiklaamaa? / yeḏiklãã ṅgḷaa?*	May he take (it)?
2.1.7	*avẽ kuḏiyklaamaa? / kuḏiyklãã ṅgḷaa?*	May he drink?
2.1.8	*aḏɛ ṯɛrrɛklaamaa? / ṯɛrrɛklãã ṅgḷaa?*	May (I) open it?
2.1.9	*aḏuo varlaamaa? / varlãã ṅgḷaa?*	May they come?
2.2.1	*nãã naaḷɛki maḏirɛki poolaamaa? / poolãã ṅgḷaa?*	May I go to Madurai tomorrow?
2.2.2	*nãã naaḷɛki oṅgɛ arrɛki varlaamaa? / varlãã ṅgḷaa?*	May I come to your room tomorrow?
2.2.3	*nãã naaḷɛki oṅgɛ viiṭiki varlaama? / varlãã ṅgḷaa?*	May I come to your house tomorrow?
2.2.4	*nãã inḏɛ arrɛyɛ ṯerrɛklaamaa? / ṯerrɛklãã ṅgḷaa?*	May I open this room?
2.2.5	*naaṅgɛ anḏɛ paḏaṯɛ ṯoḏḷaamaa?*	May we touch that picture?
2.2.6	*avẽ inḏɛ naavalɛ paḏiyklaamaa?*	May he read this novel?
2.2.7	*ava inḏɛ paaṭɛ ipo paaḏḷaamaa?*	May she sing this song now?
2.2.8	*avẽ ipo iṭḷi saapḏḷaamaa?*	May he eat idli now?

2.2.9	*nãã ipo akaaḷiki kaḍid̲õ yeẓid̲laamaa?*	May I write a letter to elder sister now?
2.2.10	*nãã and̲ɛ kaṭillɛ paḍiklaamaa?*	May I lie down on that cot?
2.2.11	*nãã ind̲ɛ naarkaaliylɛ okaarlaamaa?*	May I sit on this chair?
2.2.12	*avɛ̃ ind̲ɛ t̲aṇṇiyɛ kuḍiyklaamaa?*	May he drink this water?
2.2.13	*avɛ̃ pacɛ t̲aṇṇiylɛ kuḷiyklaamaa?*	May he bathe in cold water?
2.2.14	*ava ind̲ɛ gavṇɛ pooḍḷaamaa?*	May she wear this gown?
2.2.15	*avɛ̃ ind̲ɛ caṭɛyɛ pooḍḷaamaa?*	May he wear this shirt?
3.1	*nãã naaḷɛki mad̲irɛki pogaṭimaa? / poogaṭĩ ṅgḷaa?*	Shall I go to Madurai tomorrow?
3.2	*nãã naaḷɛki oṅga arrɛki varaṭima? / varaṭĩ ṅgḷaa?*	Shall I come to your room tomorrow?
3.3	*nãã naaḷɛki oṅgɛ viiṭiki varaṭimaa? / varaṭĩ ṅgḷaa?*	Shall I come to your house tomorrow?
3.4	*nãã ind̲ɛ arrɛyɛ t̲ɛrrɛkaṭimaa? / t̲ɛrrɛkaṭĩ ṅgḷaa?*	Shall I open this room?

3.5	*naaṅgɛ anḏɛ paḍaṯɛ ṯoḍaṭɨmaa? / ṯoḍaṭɨ̄ ṅgḷaa?*	Shall we touch that picture?
3.6	*nā̃ ã anḏɛ paaḍaṯɛ paḍiykaṭɨmaa? / paḍiykaṭɨ̄ ṅgḷaa?*	Shall I read that lesson?
3.7	*nā̃ ã ɨnḏɛ paẓaṯɛ saapḍaṭɨmaa? / saapḍaṭɨ̄ ṅgḷaa?*	Shall I eat this fruit?
3.8	*avɛ̃ naaḷɛki uurɨkɨ poogaṭɨmaa? / poogaṭɨ̄ ṅgḷaa?*	Shall he go to the village (or town) tomorrow?
3.9	*nā̃ ã anḏɛ jannalɛ aḏɛykaṭɨmaa? / aḏɛykaṭɨ̄ ṅgḷaa?*	Shall I close that window?
3.10	*nā̃ ã anḏɛ kaḏavɛ muuḍaṭɨmaa? / muuḍaṭɨ̄ ṅgḷaa?*	Shall I close that door?
6.1	*nii naaḷɛki maḏɨrɛki poolā̃ ã.*	You may go to Madurai tomorrow.
6.2	*niiyṅgɛ naaḷɛki yɛ̃ɛ̃ arrɛki varlā̃ ã ṅgɛ.*	You may come to my room tomorrow.
6.3	*niiyṅgɛ naaḷɛki yɛ̃ɛ̃ vɨɨṭṭɨki varlā̃ ã ṅgɛ.*	You may come to my house tomorrow.
6.4	*niiyṅgɛ ɨnḏɛ arrɛyɛ ṯɛrrɛklā̃ ã ṅgɛ.*	You may open this room.
6.5	*niiyṅgɛ anḏɛ paḍaṯɛ ṯoḍḷā̃ ã ṅgɛ.*	You may touch that picture.

6.6	*avɛ̃ ɨnd̲ɛ naavalɛ paḍiyklãã / paḍiyklãã ṅgɛ.*	He may read this novel.
6.7	*ava ɨnd̲ɛ paaṭɛ ɨpo paaḍḷãã / paaḍḷãã ṅgɛ.*	She may sing this song now.
6 8	*avɛ̃ ɨpo ɨḍḷi saapḍḷãã / saapḍḷãã ṅgɛ.*	He may eat idli now.
6.9	*nii ɨpo akaaḷɨkɨ kaḍid̲õ yeẓɨd̲lãã.*	You may write a letter to elder sister now.
6.10	*nii and̲ɛ kaṭɨllɛ paḍɨklãã*	You may lie down in that cot.
6.11	*niiyṅgɛ and̲ɛ naarkaaliylɛ okaarlãã ṅgɛ.*	You may sit on that chair.
6.12	*ava ɨnd̲ɛ t̲aṇṇiyɛ kuḍiyklãã.*	She may drink this water.
6.13	*avɛ̃ pacɛ t̲aṇṇiylɛ kuḷiyklãã.*	He may bathe in cold water.
6.14	*ava ɨnd̲ɛ gavṇɛ pooḍḷãã.*	She may wear this gown.
8.1	*nii naaḷɛki mad̲ɨrɛki poogɛkuuḍaad̲ɨ.*	You shouldn't go to Madurai tomorrow.
8.2	*niiyṅgɛ naaḷɛki yɛ̃ɛ̃ arrɛki varɛkuuḍaad̲ɨ / varɛkuuḍaad̲ɨṅgɛ.*	You shouldn't come to my room tomorrow.
8.3	*niiyṅgɛ ɨnd̲ɛ arrɛyɛ t̲ɛrrɛkɛkuuḍaad̲ɨ / tɛrrɛkɛkuuḍaad̲ɨṅgɛ.*	Yon shouldn't open this room.

8.4	*niiyṅgɛ and̠ɛ paḍaṭɛ ṯoḍɛkuuḍaad̠ɨ / ṯoḍɛkuuḍaad̠ɨṅgɛ.*	You shouldn't touch that picture.
8.5	*avɛ̃ and̠ɛ naavalɛ paḍiykɛkuuḍaad̠ɨ / paḍiykɛkuuḍaad̠ɨṅgɛ.*	He shouldn't read that novel.
8.6	*ava and̠ɛ paaṭɛ ɨpo paaḍɛkuuḍaad̠ɨ / paaḍɛkuuḍaad̠ɨṅgɛ.*	She shouldn't sing that song now.
8.7	*nii ɨpo paalɨ kuḍiykɛkuuḍaad̠ɨ.*	You shouldn't drink milk now.
8.8	*nii naaḷɛki ṯaṅgaciki kaḍid̠õ yezɨḍɛkuuḍaad̠ɨ.*	You shouldn't write letter to younger sister tomorrow.
8.9	*nii naaḷɛki yennɛ ṯɨṭɛkuuḍaad̠ɨ.*	You shouldn't scold (blame) me tomorrow (in future).
8.10	*nii avanooḍɛ pɛɛsɛkuuḍaad̠ɨ.*	You shouldn't speak to him.
8.11	*nii yennooḍɛ mad̠ɨrɛki varɛkuuḍaad̠ɨ.*	You shouldn't come with me to Madurai.
8.12	*niiyṅgɛ avaṅgḷooḍɛ sinimaavɨkɨ poogɛkuuḍaad̠ɨ.*	You shouldn't go with him to the film.
8.13	*avɛ̃ õõ saamaanɛ ṯoḍɛkuuḍaad̠ɨ.*	He shouldn't touch your things.
8.14	*nii yɛ̃ɛ̃ pakaṯlɛ okaarɛkuuḍaad̠ɨ.*	You shouldn't sit by my side.
8.15	*nii yeṅguuḍɛ kaaleejɨkɨ varɛkuuḍaad̠ɨ.*	You shouldn't come with me to the college.
8.16	*saykiḷḷɛ reṇḍɨbeerɨ poogɛkuuḍaad̠ɨ.*	Two shouldn't go (ride) on a bicycle.

9.1	*nii naaḷɛki maḏɨrɛki poogɛvɛɛṇḍãã.*	You need not go to Madurai tomorrow.
9.2	*nii anḏɛ arrɛyɛ ṯɛrrɛkɛvɛɛṇḍãã.*	You need not open that room.
9.3	*niiyṅgɛ anḏɛ paḏaṯɛ paakɛvɛɛṇḍãã / paakɛvɛɛṇḍãã ṅgɛ.*	You need not see that picture / film.
9.4	*avɛ̃ anḏɛ naavalɛ paḍiykɛvɛɛṇḍãã / paḍiykɛvɛɛṇḍãã ṅgɛ.*	He need not read that novel.
9.5	*ava inḏɛ paaṭɛ ipo paaḍɛvɛɛṇḍãã / paaḍɛvɛɛṇḍãã ṅgɛ.*	She need not sing this song now.
9.6	*avaṅgɛ ipo iṭḷi saapḍɛvɛɛṇḍãã / saapḍɛvɛɛṇḍãã ṅgɛ.*	They need not eat idli now.
9.7	*avɛ̃ inḏɛ pɛɛnaavɛ yeḍikɛvɛɛṇḍãã / yeḍikɛvɛɛṇḍãã ṅgɛ.*	He need not take this pen.
9.8	*niiyṅgɛ anḏɛ kaarɛ vaaṅgɛvɛɛṇḍãã ṅgɛ / vaaṅgɛvɛɛṇḍãã.*	You need not buy that car.
9.9	*iḏiki paṯi ruubaa koḍikɛvɛɛṇḍãã ṅgɛ / koḍikɛvɛɛṇḍãã.*	One need not pay ten rupees for this.

GRAMMAR

kuuḍaaḏi "should not", *vɛɛṇḍãã* "not necessary" and *aaḏ* "will not" are negatives and they occur only for the present-future. Note that they are added to the infinitive

forms of verbs. *varɛvɛɛṇḍãã* (*varɛ*+*vɛɛṇḍãã*), *varɛkuu-ḍaaḏɨ* (*varɛ*+*kuuḍaaḏɨ*), *varaaḏɛ* (*varɛ*+*aaḏ*+*ɛ*).

-lãã / *laam-* gives the meaning of permission. *nãã poolaamaa?* means "Do you permit me to go?" *-lãã* occurs finally and *laam-* non-finally.

-aṯɨ / *aṯɨm-* is also a permissive suffix but carries more definiteness. The distinction is very much like the one between "may" and "should" in English. *-ṯɨ* / *ṯɨm-* does not occur in the second person.

EXERCISE

1. Add the suffixes *lãã*, *laamaa*, *aṯɨ*, *aṯɨmaa*, *kuuḍaaḏɨ*, *vɛɛṇḍãã* and *aaḏ* to the following verbs and translate.

agapaḍɛ (*agapaḍɨ*), *aambḍɛ* (*aambḍɨ*) — to be caught (as a thief), *aḷɛkɛ* (*aḷɛ*) — to measure, *ooḍɛ* (*ooḍɨ*) — to run, *ɨrɨmɛ* (*ɨrɨmɨ*) — to cough, *peesɛ* (*peesi*) — to speak, *paḍiykɛ* (*paḍi*) — to read, *paẓɨkɛ* (*paẓɨ*) — to get ripe, *ṯɛrrɛkɛ* (*ṯɛrrɛ*) — to open, *ṯaṅgɛ* (*ṯaṅgɨ*) — to stay, *ṯoṅgɛ* (*ṯoṅgɨ*) — to hang, *ṯuukɛ* (*ṯuukɨ*) — to lift, to carry, *ṯuuṅgɛ* (*ṯuuṅgɨ*) — to sleep, *kɛḷɛmbɛ* (*kɛḷɛmbɨ*) — to start, *kaẓɨvɛ* (*kaẓɨvɨ*) — to clean, to wash (as utensils), *kaacɛ* (*kaacɨ*) — to boil, *kuḷiykɛ* (*kuḷi*) — to bathe, *kuupḍɛ* (*kuupḍɨ*) — to call, to invite, *viriyɛ* (*viri*) — to flower, to spread, to expand, *vaykɛ* (*vayyi*) — to put, to place, *vaasiykɛ* (*vaasi*) — to read, *vɨẓɨṅgɛ* (*vɨẓɨṅgɨ*) — to swallow, *vɨẓɛ* (*vɨẓɨ*) — to fall down, *siriykɛ* (*siri*) — to laugh, *saapḍɛ* (*saapḍɨ*) — to eat, *maḍiykɛ* (*maḍi*) — to fold (as clothes), *maḍakɛ* (*maḍakɨ*) — to fold (as chairs), *marrɛkɛ* (*marrɛ*) — to forget, *malarɛ* (*malarɨ*) — to flower, to lie down with the face up, *muḍiykɛ* (*muḍi*) — to finish, *muuḍɛ* (*muuḍɨ*) — to close, *yeẓɨḏɛ* (*yeẓɨḏɨ*) — to write, *yeriykɛ* (*yeri*) — to burn.

2. The teacher should give English expressions like May I do, You may do, You shouldn't do that, You need not do that, Don't do that etc., and ask for the correspondence in English and *vice-versa.* He may use the verbs in the previous exercise.

3. Translate the following into Tamil

1. May he go to Madras tomorrow? 2. Shall he go to Madras tomorrow? 3. He shouldn't go to Madras tomorrow. 4. He need not go to Madras tomorrow. 5. May I come with you to Madras? 6. You need not come with me to Madras. 7. Shall I come with you to Madurai? 8. You should not come with me to Madurai. 9. Shall I go into that room? 10. May I go into that room? 11. You should not go into that room. 13. He may go into that room. 14. What shall we eat? 15. What shall we do now? 16. What shall we drink now? 17. We should not do anything. 18. We should not eat anything now. 19. They need not come now. 20. You need not read now.

LESSON 2

yɛ̃ɛ̃ ṯɛnɛsari vaazkɛ

FUTURE TENSE USED FOR THE HABITUAL

VOCABULARY

ataṇḍar — attender
añjarɛ — five and a half
arɛ — half
aagɨ̃ — be happen (future of *aagɛ*)
oṇṇeemukaalɨ — one and three fourths
oṇṇaa — together
pal veḷakɛ (*veḷakɨ*) — to brush the teeth
ṯeḷivɨ — clarity, clearness
ṯeevaarõ — devotional songs of the Saivites.
ṯoḍaṅgɛ (*ṯoḍaṅgɨ*) — to start
ṯorrɛ — department
ṯɨrɨmbavɨ̃ — again
ṯɨrɨvaasagõ — devotional songs of Saivites
ṯɨrɨmbi — returning, having returned
ṯɨrɨmbɛ (*ṯɨrɨmbɨ*) — to turn, to return, again
kaḏeesi — last
kaalɨ — one fourth, leg
kumbḍɛ (*kumbḍɨ*) — to pray
kuuḍɛ — along with
samuugõ — sociology
saykɨḷɨ — bicycle
sawriyõ — convenience, convenient
saapṭaḏɨ̃ — immediately after eating
veḷakɛ (*veḷakɨ*) — to describe, to make clear
vɛɛlɛ paakɛ (*paarɨ*) — to work, to have some profession
vagɨpɨ — class
vɨḍɨḏi — hostel
mɛɛlɛ — after, above, on
mozɨyiyal — linguistics
mukaalɨ — three fourths
muuṯɛ — elder, older
muuṯavɛ̃ — elder one, older one (male)
yeḍɨṯrɨkɛ (*yeḍɨṯrɨ*) — to have taken
yezɨnḏrɨkɛ (*yezɨnḏrɨ*) — to get up, to wake up
yeḷɛyɛ — younger
yeḷɛyavɛ̃ — younger one

(1) *nāã aṇṇaamalɛ palgalɛ kaẓagaṯlɛ vɛɛlɛ paakrrɛ̄ɛ̃.* (2) *aṅgɛ mupaḏi ḍipaartimentuo (ṯorrɛyo) rikiḏi.* (3) *munnuuṯambaḏi aasiriyarkaḷ aṅgɛ vɛɛlɛ paakrraaṅgɛ.* (4) *naalaayrõ maaṇavaṅgɛ aṅgɛ paḍiykrraaṅgɛ.* (5) *avaṅgaḷḷɛ yernuurribeeri poṇṇiṅgɛ.* (6) *sumaar muuvaayrõ maaṇavaṅgɛ viḍiḏiyleeyee ṯaṅgrraaṅgɛ.* (7) *nāã moẓiyiyal ṯorrɛylɛ vɛɛlɛ paakrrɛ̄ɛ̃.* (8) *naaṅgɛ paṯibeeri aṅgɛ vɛɛlɛ paakrrõõ.* (9) *yeṅgɛ ṯorrɛylɛ naapaḏi maaṇavaṅgɛ paḍiykrraaṅgɛ.*

(10) *yenaki naali piḷḷɛyo, reṇḍi aaṇi, reṇḍi poṇṇi.* (11) *muuṯɛ piḷḷɛyī kaḍeesi piḷḷɛyī poṇṇuo.* (12) *maṯɛ reṇḍī aaṇuo.* (13) *muuṯava yem yee paḍiykraa.* (14) *ava samuugõ yeḍiṯrikrraa.* (15) *payyaṅgɛ ayskuuḷḷɛ paḍiykraaṅgɛ.* (16) *muuṯavɛ̄ paṯaavaḏi vagiplɛ paḍiykrãã.* (17) *yeḷɛyavɛ̄ yeṯaavaḏi vagiplɛ paḍiykrrãã.* (18) *kaḍeesi maga muuṇaavaḏi paḍiykrraa.* (19) *paḷḷikoḍõ viiṯiki rombɛ pakaṯleeyee rikiḏi.* (20) *aḏnaalɛ piḷḷɛyoḷiki rombɛ sawriyõ.*

(21) *nāã kaalɛylɛ aṅjarɛ maṇiki yeẓinḏripɛ̄ɛ̃.* (22) *yɛ̄ɛ̃ manaviyī apaḏãã yeẓinḏripaa.* (23) *veḷiki poovɛ̄ɛ̃, aprrõ palli veḷakivɛ̄ɛ̃.* (24) *pinnaaḍi koñjɛ nɛɛrõ paḍipɛ̄ɛ̃.* (25) *aarrarɛ maṇiki yɛ̄ɛ̃ manavi kaapi ṯarivaa.* (26) *piḷḷɛyo yeeẓi maṇikiḏãã yeẓinḏirikī.* (27) *avaṅgaḷī kaalɛylɛ kaapi saapḍivaaṅgɛ.* (28) *aprrõ paḍipaaṅgɛ.*

(29) *nāã yeṯi maṇiki kuḷipɛ̄ɛ̃.* (30) *aprrõ koñjɛ nɛɛrõ kaḍavuḷɛ kumbḍivɛ̄ɛ̃.* (31) *ṯeevaarõ ṯirivaasagõ paaḍipɛ̄ɛ̃.* (32) *sɛlɛ samayõ kooyliki poovɛ̄ɛ̃.* (33) *yeṯarɛ maṇiki saapḍivɛ̄ɛ̃.* (34) *aprrõ ḍressi paṇṇivɛ̄ɛ̃.* (35) *oḍṇɛ kaaleejki porrapḍivɛ̄ɛ̃.* (36) *nāã yepavī saykiḷḷɛ poovɛ̄ɛ̃.* (37) *yɛ̄ɛ̃ vagipi kaalɛylɛ ombaḏi maṇiki ṯoḍaṅgiḏi.*

(38) *yɛ̄ɛ̄ pi̤ḷḷɛyoḷi̤ki̤ paḷḷikoḍō paṯi maṇikiḏā̃ ṭoḍaṅgi̤ḏi̤.* (39) *avaṅgɛ yeṭarɛ maṇikiḏā̃ kuḷiykɛ ṯoḍaṅgi̤vaaṅgɛ.* (40) *ombaḏi̤ maṇiki mɛɛlɛḏā̃ saapḍɛ okaari̤vaaṅgɛ.* (41) *ombaḏarɛ maṇiki mɛɛlɛ paḷḷikoḍaṯi̤ki̤ porrapḍi̤vaaṅgɛ.* (42) *yellaari̤ naḍanḏi̤ḏā̃ poovaaṅgɛ.*

(43) *maṭiyaanō yellaari̤ ori̤ maṇiki saapḍɛ vari̤vōō.* (44) *apaḏā̃ yellaari̤ oṇṇaa okaanḏi̤ saapḍi̤vōō.* (45) *oṇṇeemukaal maṇiki pi̤ḷḷɛyo yellaari̤ ṯi̤ri̤mbɛ povaaṅgɛ.*

(46) *nā̃ saapṭaḏi̤ ori̤ arɛ maṇi neerō ṯuuṅgi̤vɛ̄ɛ̄.* (47) *apaḏā̃ yenaki̤ koñjɔ̄ ṯeḷivaa ri̤ki̤.* (48) *illaaṭi oree soombalaa ri̤ki̤.*

(49) *saayaṅgaalō kaapi atanḍar ḍipaarti̤menti̤ki̤ koṇḍi̤vari̤vā̃.* (50) *yeeẕi̤ maṇiki ḍipaarti̤mentlɛri̤nḏi̤ porrapḍi̤vɛ̄ɛ̄.* (51) *ori̤ arɛ maṇi neerō veegamaa naḍapɛ̄ɛ̄.* (52) *aprrō vi̤i̤ṭi̤ki̤ poovɛ̄ɛ̄.* (53) *yeṭi̤ maṇiki saapḍi̤vɛ̄ɛ̄.* (54) *pi̤ḷḷɛyoḷi̤ kuuḍɛ okaanḏi̤ saapḍi̤vaaṅgɛ.* (55) *raaṯri yeṭarɛ maṇiki ṯi̤ri̤mbavi̤ ḍipaarti̤menti̤ki̤ vari̤vɛ̄ɛ̄.* (56) *paṯarɛ allaḏi̤ paḏi̤noori̤ maṇiki ṯi̤ri̤mbɛ vi̤i̤ṭi̤ki̤ poovɛ̄ɛ̄.* (57) *apo vi̤i̤ṭlɛ yellaari̤ ṯuuṅgi̤vaaṅgɛ.* (58) *nā̃ ṯuuṅgɛ paḏi̤noori̤ maṇi aagi̤.*

MY DAILY LIFE

(1) I work at Annamalai University. (2) There are thirty departments. (3) Three hundred and fifty teachers work there. (4) Four thousand students study there. (5) Out of them two hundred are women. (6) About three thousand students reside in the hostel. (7) I work in the Linguistics Department. (8) There are ten of us working in that department. (9) There are forty students stutying in our department.

(10) I have four children, two boys and two girls. (11) The eldest and the youngest children are girls. (12) The other two are boys. (13) The eldest is studying for M.A. (14) She majors in sociology. (15) The boys study in high school. (16) The eldest studies in the tenth standard. (17) The younger one studies in the eighth standard. (18) The last daughter studies in the third standard. (19) The school is very near my house. (20) So that it is very convenient for the children.

(21) I wake up at 5–30 in the morning. (22) My wife also gets up about that time. (23) I go to the bath room and then brush up my teeth. (24) Then I study for a while. (25) My wife gives me coffee at 6–30. (26) The children get up only at seven o' clock. (27) They also take coffee in the morning. (28) Then they study.

(29) I bathe at 8 o' clock. (30) Then for sometime I pray to God. (31) I sing Devaram and Thiruvasagam. (32) Sometimes I go to the temple. (33) I take my breakfast at 8-30. (34) Then I get dressed. (35) At once I start for the college. (36) I always go on bicycle. (37) My class begins at 9 in the morning.

(38) For my children, school starts only at ten. (39) They start bathing only at 8-30. (40) They eat their breakfast only after nine. (41) They start for school after 9–30. (42) They walk to school.

(43) In the afternoon we all come home for lunch by one o' clock. (44) Only at this time do we all sit together and eat. (45) By 1–45 the children will all leave for the school.

(46) After my lunch I sleep for about half an hour. (47) Only then do I feel refreshed. (48) Otherwise I would be tired.

(49) In the afternoon the attender brings coffee to my department. (50) By 7 p.m. I leave the department. (51) I take a brisk walk for about half an hour. (52) Then I come home. (53) I eat my supper by eight. (54) The children also eat with me. (55) By 8-30 I return to the department, (56) Then I return home by 10-30 or 11. (57) At that time every one in the house will be sleeping. (58) It will be 11-30 when I go to bed.

GRAMMAR

Note that there is no single word for breakfast, lunch, dinner or supper. The usual construction is "eat in the morning", "eat in the afternoon" etc. They are also referred to in descriptive terms like *kaalɛ saapaaḍi* — morning meal (breakfast), *maṯyaanɛ saapaaḍi* — noon meal (lunch) and *raaṯri saapaaḍi* — night meal (dinner or supper).

Though *ṯoḍaṅgɛ* and *porrapḍɛ* mean "to start", they are used in definite contexts. *ṯoḍaṅgi* is used in reference to abstract things like class, year, month, week etc., and *porrapḍɛ* in reference to concrete things like animals, birds, vehicles etc.

The decimals *kaali* (.25), *arɛ* (.50) and *mukaali* (.75) are added to numbers and we have constructions *oṇṇeegaali* — one and a quarter, *oṇṇarɛ* — one and a half, *oṇṇeemukaali* — one and three fourths. When *kaali*, and *mukaali* are added to the numbers the vowel *ee* is inserted in between the numbers and these fractions. e. g. *oṇṇeemukaali* (*oṇṇi*+*ee*+*mukaali*), *oṇṇeegaali* (*oṇṇi*+*ee*+*kaali*).

muuṯavɛ̃ (16) and *yeḷɛyavɛ̃* (17) are nouns derived from adjectives *muuṯɛ* — older, elder and *yeḷɛyɛ* — younger.

Note that the future tense in Tamil is used to indicate the habitual action where English language uses the simple present.

EXERCISE

1. Translate the following into Tamil

(1) 2.75 (2) 5.25 (3) 6.25 (4) 3.75 (5) 25.5 (6) 16.25 (7) 7.75 (8) 10.5 (9) 47.75 (10) 52.5 (11) 4.25 (12) 4.5 (13) 4.75 (14) 8.5 (15) 8.25

2. The lesson is to be memorized and reproduced in the class.

3. Each student should relate his / her own daily life.

LESSON 3

PAST TENSE AND VERBAL PARTICIPLES

VOCABULARY

aaḍɨ — goat, sheep
aart gɛɛlari — Art Gallary
oḏɛykɛ (*oḏɛ*) — to beat
ooṭõ — run
paḍɛ — army
paḍɛ yeḍɨkɛ (*yeḍɨ*) — to go to a war
paṭɨkɨḍaaḏɛ — don't get involved
poor — war
poor ṯoḍɨkɛ (*ṯoḍɨ*) — to go to war
ṯiyṅgɛ (*ṯinnɨ*) — to eat
ṯookaḍiykɛ (*ṯookaḍi*) — to defeat
ṯuṇi — piece of cloth, clothes
ṯraasɨ — balance to weigh things
kiẓiykɛ (*kiẓi*) — to tear
kaḍakarɛ — beach
kavanõ — care
kavanamaa ɨṛɨ — be careful
kayrrɨ — string
kaapi koṭɛ — coffee seed
kaaygarri, karrigaa — vegetables
koṭɛ — seed
vɛlɛ — cost
vaḍõ — rope
vambɨ — trouble, quarrel
viḍɛ (*viḍɨ*) — to leave
vɨẓɛ (*vɨẓɨ*) — to fall down
silkɨ — silk
meṯɛ — quilt
meḏɨvɨ — soft
maavɨ — flour
munḏaanaaḷɨ — day before yesterday
myuusiyõ — museum
nuulɨ — thread
lañjõ — bribe
yeemaaṯɛ (*yeemaaṯɨ*) — to cheat, to deceive
yeṇṇaki — on what day

	Fut.	Pre-fut.	Past
1.	*-p-*	*-rr-*	*-ṯ-*

Verbs in this class

arrikɛ (*arri*) — to cut as a string, to saw
uḍikɛ (*uḍi*) — to dress
iẓikɛ (*iẓi*) — to pull, to drag
paẓikɛ (*paẓi*) — to get ripe
paḍikɛ (*paḍi*) — to lie down
paakɛ (*paari*) — to see, to look, to take care
ṯiikɛ (*ṯiiri*) — to finish, to complete (transitive), (intransitive *ṯiinḏiḏi*)
ṯaḍikɛ (*ṯaḍi*) — to prevent, to obstruct
ṯagakɛ (*ṯagari*) — to finish (transitive); (intransitive *ṯaganḏiḏi*)
keḍikɛ (*keḍi*) — to destroy, to spoil
koḍikɛ (*koḍi*) — to give
koẓikɛ (*koẓi*) — to fatten
viykɛ (*villi*) — to sell
verrikɛ (*verri*) — to hate
veḷikɛ (*veḷi*) — to wash as clothes by the dhobi
varrikɛ (*varri*) — to roast
marrikɛ (*marri*) — to refuse, to decline
nirrikɛ (*nirri*) — to weigh
yeḍikɛ (*yeḍi*) — to buy as clothes

Future	**Present-Future**	**Past**
koḍipɛ̃ɛ̃	*koḍikrrɛ̃ɛ̃*	*koḍiṯɛ̃ɛ̃*
koḍipõõ	*koḍikrrõõ*	*koḍiṯõõ*
koḍipɛɛ	*koḍikrrɛɛ*	*koḍiṯɛɛ*
koḍipiiyṅgɛ	*koḍikrriiyṅgɛ*	*koḍiṯiiyṅgɛ*
koḍipãã	*koḍikrrãã*	*koḍiṯãã*
koḍipaa	*koḍikrraa*	*koḍiṯaa*
koḍipaari	*koḍikrraari*	*koḍiṯaari*
koḍipaaṅgɛ	*koḍikrraaṅgɛ*	*koḍiṯaaṅgɛ*
koḍiki	*koḍikiḏi*	*koḍiṯiḏi*

Constructions from the Infinitive — Negatives

koḍikɛ — to give
koḍikaadɛ — don't give
koḍikaadiiyṅgɛ — don't give
koḍikɛ vɛɛṇḍãã — need not give
koḍikɛ maaṭãã — he will not give
koḍikaaḏi — it will not give
koḍikɛ kuuḍaaḏi — shouldn't give
koḍikɛ muḍiyaaḏi — cannot give
koḍikɛlɛ, koḍiklɛ — didn't give
koḍikaamɛ — without giving

Positives

koḍikɛ vɛɛṇi, koḍikaṇi — have to give
koḍikɛlãã, koḍiklãã — may give
koḍikaṭi — let give

Imperatives

koḍi — give
koḍɛ̃ — may give
koḍi — give
koḍiṅgɛ — give
koḍiṅgḷɛ̃ɛ̃ — may give
koḍimɛ̃ɛ̃ — give

Verbal Participle

koḍiṯi — having given

Relative Participles

koḍikrrɛ — the giving, (one who) gives
koḍiṯɛ — (one who) gave, the given

Participial Nouns

koḍikrravɛ̃ — one who gives
koḍiṯavɛ̃ — one who gave

1.1	*nãã yennɛ koḍiṯɛ̃ɛ̃?*	What did I give?
1.2	*naaṅgɛ yennɛ koḍiṯõõ?*	What did we give?
1.3	*nii yennɛ koḍiṯɛɛ?*	What did you give?
1.4	*niiyṅgɛ yennɛ koḍiṯiiyṅgɛ?*	What did you give?

1.5	*avɛ̃ yennɛ koḍɨt̲ãã ?*	What did he give?
1.6	*ava yennɛ koḍɨt̲aa?*	What did she give?
1.7	*avarɨ yennɛ koḍɨt̲aarɨ?*	What did they give?
1.8	*avaṅgɛ yennɛ koḍɨt̲aaṅgɛ?*	What did he give?
1.9	*aḏɨ yennɛ koḍɨt̲iḏɨ?*	What did it give?
1.10	*aḏuo yennɛ koḍɨt̲iḏɨ?*	What did they give?
2.1	*nãã onnɛ yepo paat̲ɛ̃ɛ̃?*	When did I see you?
2.2	*niiyṅgɛ yennɛ poonɛ maasõ paat̲iiyṅgɛ.*	You saw me last month.
3.1	*niiyṅgɛ aarrɨmogat̲ɛ yeṉṉɛki paat̲iiyṅgɛ?*	When did you see Arumugam?
3.2	*nãã aarɨmogat̲ɛ poonɛ vaarõ paat̲ɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I saw Arumugam last week.
4.1	*niiyṅgɛ yɛ̃ɛ̃ aḏɛ avanɨkɨ koḍɨt̲iiyṅgɛ?*	Why did you give it to him?
4.2	*avɛ̃ aḏɨkɨ nallɛ vɛlɛ koḍɨt̲ãã. aḏnaalɛ nãã aḏɛ avanɨkɨ vɨt̲ɛ̃ɛ̃.*	He gave me a good price. Therefore I sold it to him.
5.1	*ava paẓaniki ruubaa yevḷavɨ koḍɨt̲aa?*	How much did she give to Palani?
5.2	*ava paẓaniki aayrõ ruubaa koḍɨt̲aa.*	She gave Palani one thousand rupees.
6.1	*avaṅgɛ ɨnḏɛ silkɨ caṭɛyɛ yeṉṉɛki yeḍɨt̲aaṅgɛ?*	When did they buy this silk shirt?
6.2	*avaṅgɛ ɨnḏɛ silkɨ caṭɛyɛ munḏaanaaḷɨ yeḍɨt̲aaṅgɛ.*	They bought this silk shirt day before yesterday.

7.1	*anḏɛ paẓõ yepo paẓɨṯɨḏɨ ?*	When did that fruit get ripe?
7.2	*anḏɛ paẓõ neeṯɨḏãã paẓɨṯɨḏɨ.*	That fruit got ripe only yesterday.
8.1	*nii neeṯɨ sennɛylɛ yennɛllãã paaṯɛɛ ?*	What did you see in Madras yesterday ?
8.2	*nãã neeṯɨ sennɛylɛ kaḍakarɛ, sennɛ yuunivɛɛrsity, myuusiyõ, aart gɛɛlari yellãã paaṯɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I saw the beach, the Madras University, the Museum and the Art Gallery etc. in Madras yesterday.
9.1	*ɨnḏɛ ṯraaslɛ sakrɛ nɨrrɨṯɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I weighed sugar in this blance.
9.2	*ṯambiḏãã ɨnḏɛ pɛɛnaavɛ keḍɨṯãã.*	It is younger brother who ruined this pen.
9.3	*avanɨkɨ yennɛ piḍiykɛlɛ, rombɛ verrɨṯɨ pɛɛsnãã.*	He didn't like me. He spoke hating me. (He spoke ill about me).
9.4	*japaan ciinaa mɛɛlɛ poor ṯoḍɨṯãã / ṯoḍɨṯɨḏɨ.*	Japan went to war with China.
9.5	*japaan ciinaa mɛɛlɛ paḍɛ yeḍɨṯãã / yeḍɨṯɨḏɨ.*	Japan went to war with China.
10.1	*ɨnḏɛ sakrɛyɛ nɨrrɨṯɨ paaṯɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I weighed and checked this sugar.
10.2	*anḏɛ pɛɛnaavɛ paaṯɨḏãã koḍɨṯɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I gave him that pen after checking,
10.3	*anḏɛ saariyɛ nãã uḍɨṯɨ paaṯɛ̃ɛ̃. nallaa ɨllɛ.*	I put on that sari and saw how it looked. It was not becoming.

10.4 *nãã anḏɛ vaḏaṯɛ arriṯi paaṯɛ̃ɛ̃, muḏiyɛlɛ.*	I tried to cut that rope, but couldn't.
10.5 *ivɛ̃ lañjõ koḏiṯi paaṯãã, oṇṇi naḏakɛlɛ.*	He tried to bribe (him), but couldn't.
10.6 *ṯambi naaḻɛ uuriki poogɛ paakrrãã. nii avanɛ ṯaḏiṯi paari.*	Younger brother is trying to go to the village tomorrow. You try to stop him.
10.7 *meṯɛ meḏivaa rikiḏi. nii paḏiṯi paarɛ̃ɛ̃.*	The quilt is soft. You lie down and see.
10.8 *kaapi koṯɛ nallaa illɛ, varriṯi paakrrɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Coffee seed is not good. I will roast it and see.
11.1 *inḏɛ sakrɛyɛ nirrikɛ paaṯãã.*	He tried to weigh this sugar. He was about to weigh this sugar.
11.2 *japaan ciinaa mɛɛlɛ paḏɛ yeḏikɛ paaṯãã / paaṯiḏi.*	Japan was about to go to war against China. Japan tried to go to war with China.
11.3 *japaan ciinaa mɛɛlɛ poor ṯoḏikɛ paaṯãã / paaṯiḏi.*	Japan was about to declare war against China. Japan tried to go to war with China.
11.4 *ṯambi anḏɛ pɛɛnaavɛ keḏikɛ paaṯãã.*	Younger brother was about to ruin that pen.
11.5 *aaḏi anḏɛ ceḏiyɛ ṯiyṅgɛ paaṯiḏi.*	The goat was about to eat that plant.
11.6 *ṯaṅgaci yɛ̃ɛ̃ posṯagaṯɛ kiẓiykɛ paaṯaa.*	Younger sister was about to tear my book.
11.7 *yɛ̃ɛ̃ kaṇṇaaḏi kiiẓɛ viẓɛ paaṯiḏi.*	My spectacles were about to fall down.

11.8	*anḏε payyε̃ yennε aḍiykε paaṯãã.*	That boy tried to beat me.
12.1	*ɨnḏε sakrεyε nɨrrɨkε paakrrε̃ε̃.*	I am trying to weigh this sugar.
12.2	*ciinaa inḏiyaa mεεlε poor ṯoḍɨkε paakrrãã / paakɨḏɨ.*	China is trying to go to war with India.
12.3	*aaḏɨ anḏε ceḍiyε ṯiyṅgε paakɨḏɨ.*	The goat is trying to eat that plant.
12.4	*nãã naaḷε sennεki poogε paakrrε̃ε̃.*	I am trying to go to Madras tomorrow.
12.5	*ṯambiyɨ̃ yennooḍε varε paapãã.*	Younger brother also will try to come with me.
12.6	*avε̃ onnε yeemaaṯε paapãã. kavanamaa ɨrɨ.*	He will try to cheat you. Be careful.
12.7	*aaḏɨ anḏε ceḍiyε ṯiyṅgε paakɨ̃, vɨḍaaḏε.*	The goat will try to eat that plant. Don't allow it.
12.8	*avaṅgε onnε oḏεykε paapaaṅgε. kavanamaa ɨrɨ.*	They will try to beat you. Be careful.
12.9	*aṇṇaamalε onnε ooṭaṯlε ṯookaḍiykε paapaarɨ, vɨḍaaḏε.*	Annamalai will try to defeat you in running. Don't leave that.
12.10	*onnε vambɨkɨ ɨẓɨkε paapaaṅgε. yeḏlεyɨ̃ paṭɨkɨḍaaḏε.*	They will try to drag you into trouble. Don't get involved.
12.11	*nii yaarṭεyɨ̃ sollaaḏε. avaṅgḷɨ̃ onnooḍε varε paapaaṅgε.*	Don't tell anyone. They will also try to come with you.

GRAMMAR

Verbs in the past tense are classified according to the various tense suffixes and listed separately under each class. Students should observe them carefully.

The past tense suffixes are added to the imperative singular forms of the verbs.

The verbal participles consist of the verb stem (the imperative singular) + past tense suffix + the verbal participle suffix *ɨ* / *i*, in that order. e.g., *verrɨṯɨ* (*verrɨ*+*ṯ*+*ɨ* 9.3), *uḍɨṯɨ* (*uḍɨ*+*ṯ*+*ɨ* 10.3), *arrɨṯɨ* (*arrɨ*+*ṯ*+*ɨ* 10.4) etc. The verbal participle *i* occurs with verbs which have *n* as the past tense, the last class. The verbal participle gives the meaning "having done something" either in the past, present or in the future. They do not indicate the past tense even though they are formed with the past tense suffixes. The action indicated by the verbal participles precede the action indicated by the finite verbs or the imperatives which follow them. These participles are in attributive constructions with the following verbs. In a sentence there can be a series of verbal participles occurring one after another each completing with the finite verb or the imperative. e.g., *avɛ̃ sakrɛyɛ nɨrrɨṯɨ paaṯɨ kaṭi koḍɨṯãã* — Having weighed, checked and wrapped he gave the sugar. *sakrɛyɛ nɨrrɨṯɨ paaṯɨ kaṭi koḍɨkrrãã* — Having weighed, checked and wrapped he is giving the sugar. *sakrɛyɛ nɨrrɨṯɨ paaṯɨ kaṭi koḍɨpãã* — Having weighed, checked and wrapped he will give the sugar.

aamɛ in *koḍɨkaamɛ* is a negative suffix meaning "without". This is added to the infinitive forms of verbs (Ref. Part II, Lesson 4).

When an infinitive is followed by the past finite form of *paakε* (*paari*) the construction gives the meaning "about to" or "try" (11) depending upon the context. When it is followed by any other finite form of the verb i.e., the present-future, the future and the imperative forms of *paakε* (*paari*), the construction gives the meaning "try" (10.6, 12).

EXERCISE

1. In the following there are two finite verbs in each sentence. Combine them into one sentence using the verbal participle of the first and translate.

1. *tuṇiyε* (clothes) *paaṯãã*; *yeḍiṯãã*. 2. *vaṇḍiyε taḍiṯãã*; *nirriṯrrãã*. 3. *saariyε paaṯaa*; *yeḍiṯaa*. 4. *kaapi-koṯεyε varriṯaa*; *koḍikrraa*. 5. *yennε marripãã*; *peesivãã*. 6. *kaaygarri* / *karrigaa* (vegetables) *vipãã*; *poẓεpãã*. 7. *ori kiloo maavi* (flour) *nirriṯãã*; *koḍiṯãã*. 8. *pεεnaavε keḍiṯãã*; *koḍiṯãã*. 9. *vaṇṇãã tuṇiyε veḷikrrãã*; *koḍikrrãã*. 10. *vaṇḍiyε iẓikrrãã*; *koṇḍiboorrãã*.

2. Translate the following into Tamil.

1. He shouldn't give. 2. He need not give. 3. He did not give. 4. Don't give. 5. He will not give. 6. He cannot give. 7. Don't go without giving that. 8. Don't take that sari 9. You need not take that sari. 10. She will not take that sari. 11. She shouldn't take that sari. 12. She cannot take that sari. 13. She didn't take that sari. 14. I will not come without taking that sari. 15. What did the shopkeeper give you? 16. China went to war with India. 17. She sold vegetables. 18. She lay on the quilt. 19. I saw a film yesterday. 20. He sold his camera yesterday. 21. I bought a shirt last week. 22. He gave me two mango fruits yesterday.

LESSON 4

PAST TENSE AND VERBAL PARTICIPLES

NEGATIVE *aamɛ*

VOCABULARY

aḍiykaḍi — often
oyarɛ (adv.) — high
uḷḷɛ — that which is, inside
periyaar — a personal name (leader of the D. K. party)
parigaasõ paṇṇɛ (*paṇṇi*) — to make fun
payirci — exercise, assignment
paatrõ — vessel, dish
paaḏɛ — way, road
paayi, paay — mat
poorrɛ — that which goes (relative participle of *poogɛ* — to go)
puṇṇiyɛ s̱talõ — holy place
ṯiyṅgɛ (*ṯiṇṇi*) — to eat
ṯɛsɛ — direction
ṯuurõ — distance
ṯirɨci — Tiruchirapally
janaṅgɛ — people
k*iloomiitar* — kilometre
kaḷɛ — weed (as in fields)
goopurõ — gopura (the tall tower over temple gate)
s̱talõ — place
miitiṅ — meeting, gathering
marrɛkɛ (*marrɛ*) — to forget
manḏri — minister
maarkɨ — grade
mooṭaar vaṇḍi — bus
munḏaanaaḷɨ — day before yesterday
nuuṯɨkaṇakaanɛ — in hundreds
noẓɛyɛ (*noẓɛ*) — to enter
noẓɛyarḏɨkɨ — for entering
noẓɛyarḏɨ — act of entering
venni — hot water
vɛɛlɛkaari — servant maid
vaasalɨ — entrance
viẓinḏɨ viẓinḏɨ siri — laugh roaring

2. *-p-* *-rr-* *-c-*

Verbs in this class

iḍiykε (*iḍi*) — to dash, to smash, to powder with a pestle

aaḏariykε (*aaḏari*) — to support (as supporting the mother)

ariykε (*ari*) — to sift (transitive)

arεykε (*arε*) — to grind

aẓiykε (*aẓi*) — to rub off, to erase (transitive)

oḏεykε (*oḏε*) — to beat, to give blows

oḍiykε (*oḍi*) — to break (as a stick, pencil, hand)

orεykε (*orε*) — to rub against one another

uriykε (*uri*) — to peel (transitive)

piriykε (*piri*) — to open (as a book, parcel), to separate (transitive)

paḍiykε (*paḍi*) — to read, to study

pasiykε (**pasi*) — to be hungry

paẓiykε (*paẓi*) — to ridicule, to make fun of

parriykε (*parri*) — to pluck

ṯεεykε (*ṯεε*) — to rub, to clean, to wash (as dishes)

ṯaṇḍiykε (*ṯaṇḍi*) — to punish

ṯaykε (*ṯayyi*) — to stitch

ṯoḍεykε (*ṯoḍε*) — to rub off (as blood, black board), to dust

ṯovεykε (*ṯovε*) — to wash (clothes)

ṯolεykε (*ṯolε*) — to lose

jeykε (*jeyi*) — to win

jaliykε (*jali*) — to sift

kalεykε (*kalε*) — to disperse (transitive)

keḍεykε (*keḍε*) — to be available

karεykε (*karε*) — to dissolve

kaḍiykε (*kaḍi*) — to bite

korrεykε (*korrε*) — to lessen, to reduce

kuḍiykε (*kuḍi*) — to drink

kuḷiykε (*kuḷi*) — to bathe

kiẓiykε (*kiẓi*) — to tear off

viriykε (*viri*) — to open (as a book), to spread (as a bed spread) (transitive)

veḍiykε (*veḍi*) — to explode

vaykε (*vayyi*) — to put, to place

vaasiykɛ (*vaasi*) — to read, to study
viẓiykɛ (*viẓi*) — to wake up, to open the eyes
siriykɛ (*siri*) — to laugh
savɛykɛ (*savɛ*) — to chew, to masticate
san̲d̲iykɛ (*san̲d̲i*) — to meet
maḍiykɛ (*maḍi*) — to fold (as clothes)
manniykɛ (*manni*) — to pardon
marrɛykɛ (*marrɛ*) — to hide
muḍiykɛ (*muḍi*) — to finish
nɛrrɛykɛ (*nɛrrɛ*) — to fill up
naḍiykɛ (*naḍi*) — to act
yeẓɨn̲d̲ɨrikɛ (*yeẓɨn̲d̲ɨri*) — to get up
yeriykɛ (*yeri*) — to burn (transitive)
yerrɛykɛ (*yerrɛ*) — to draw water (as from a well)

1.1	*an̲d̲ɛ naavalɛ niiyṅgɛ yepo paḍiciiyṅgɛ?*	When did you read that novel?
1.2	*nā̃ ā̃ ad̲ɛ mun̲d̲aanaaḷɨ paḍicɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I read that day before yesterday.
2.1	*nii iṇṇɛki kaalɛylɛ yeṯnɛ maṇiki yeẓɨn̲d̲ɨricɛɛ? / viẓicɛɛ?*	At what time did you wake up today morning.
2.2	*nā̃ ā̃ aarrɨ maṇiki yeẓɨn̲d̲ɨricɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I woke up at six o' clock.
3.1	*apaa onnɛ yɛ̃ɛ̃ aḍicaaṅgɛ?*	Why did father beat you?
3.2	*nā̃ ā̃ paaḍaṯɛ paḍiykɛlɛ. ad̲ɨkɨṯā̃ā̃ aḍicaaṅgɛ.*	I did not read the lessons. Therefore he beat me.
4.1	*naamo neeṯɨ yen̲d̲ɛ paaḍaṯɛ muḍicõõ?*	What lesson did we complete yesterday?
4.2	*yeṭaavad̲ɨ paaḍaṯɛ muḍicõõ.*	We finished the eighth lesson.

5.1	*ɨnd̲ɛ pensɨlɛ yaarɨ oḍicaaṅgɛ?*	Who broke this pencil?
5.2	*t̲ambid̲ãã oḍicãã.*	Younger brother broke it.
6.1	*neet̲ɨ oṅgɛ paḷḷikoḍat̲ɨ ḍraamaavlɛ yaarɨ naḍicaaṅgɛ?*	Who acted in your school drama yesterday?
6.2	*subramaṇiyõ, aarrɨmogõ yellaarɨ̃ naḍicaaṅgɛ.*	Subramaniyam, Arumugam and others acted in it.
7.1	*vayallɛ kaḷɛ parricaa-ṅgḷaa?*	Did they remove the weeds in the fields?
7.2	*ɨllɛ, parriykɛlɛ. naaḷɛd̲ãã parripaaṅgɛ.*	No. They didn't remove the weeds. They will remove them only tomorrow.
8.1	*oṅgḷɨkɨ ɛɛpɨḷ kɛḍɛcɨd̲aa?*	Did you get apples?
8.2	*ɨllɛ, kɛḍɛykɛlɛ.*	No. I didn't get it.
9.1	*t̲ayyɛkaarɛ̃ oṅgḷɨkɨ yet̲nɛ caṭɛ t̲acɨ koḍɨt̲ãã.*	How many shirts did the tailor stitch for you?
9.2	*avɛ̃ yenakɨ añjɨ caṭɛ t̲acɨ koḍɨt̲ãã.*	He stitched for me five shirts.
10.1	*niiyṅgɛ ɨṇṇɛki kaalɛylɛ yennɛ kuḍiciiyṅgɛ?*	What did you drink this morning?
10.2	*nãã oṇṇɨ̃ kuḍiykɛlɛ.*	I didn't drink anything.
11.1	*and̲ɛ post̲agat̲ɛ pirɨcɨ paarɨ. ad̲lɛd̲ãã and̲ɛ kaḍid̲at̲ɛ vacɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Open that book and see. I placed that letter in that.

11.2 *iṇṇɛki kaalɛylɛ venniylɛ kuḷicɛ̃ɛ̃.* — I took my bath in hot water today morning.

11.3 *vɛɛlɛkaari kaalɛylɛ paat̲raṅgḷɛ t̲ɛɛcɨ koḍɨt̲aa.* — The servant maid washed the dishes in the morning.

11.4 *janaṅgɛ poonɛ vaarõ mand̲riyɛ sennɛylɛ sand̲icaaṅgɛ.* — The people met the minister last week in Madras.

11.5 *paṭɨ, caṭɛ yellaat̲ɛyɨ̃ maḍicɨ alamaariylɛ vacõõ.* — We folded the silks, shirts etc., and placed (kept) them in the cupboard.

11.6 *neet̲ɨ miitiṅglɛ periyaar nallaa peesnaarɨ. yellaarɨ̃ vɨẓɨnd̲i vɨẓɨnd̲ɨ siricaaṅgɛ.* — Yesterday Periyar spoke well. Everybody laughed and laughed.

11.7 *paẓat̲ɛ apḍiyee vɨẓɨṅgaad̲ɛ. nallaa savɛcɨ t̲iṇṇɨ.* — Don't swallow the fruits. Chew well and take in.

11.8 *paayɛ viricɨ pooḍɨ. t̲uukõ varɨḍɨ. nãã paḍɨkɛ poorrɛ̃ɛ̃.* — Spread the mat. I am sleepy. I am going to my bed.

12.1 *avɛ̃ neet̲ɨ sinimaavɨkɨ poonãã. yeṅgɨṭɛ sollaamɛ marrɛcãã.* — He went for the film yesterday. He hid that from me.

12.2 *nãã ɨnd̲ɛ kaarɛ vaaṅgaamɛ varɛmaaṭɛ̃ɛ̃.* — I will not come without buying this car.

12.3 *yennɛ, yellaarɨ̃ peesaamɛ rɨkrriiyṅgɛ?* — What, nobody is speaking?

12.4 *naaḷɛki ɨnd̲ɛ paaḍat̲ɛ paḍiykaamɛ yaarɨ̃ vagɨpɨkɨ varɛkuuḍaad̲ɨ.*	Noboby should come to the class tomorrow without preparing this lesson.
12.5 *pasiykaamɛ saapḍaad̲ɛ.*	Don't eat without being hungry.
12.6 *niiyṅgɛ ɨnd̲ɛ payirciyɛ yeẓɨd̲aamɛ neet̲ɨ yennɛ seyd̲iiyṅgɛ?*	What did you do yesterday without doing this exercise?
12.7 *yennɛ, and̲ɛ naavalɛ ɨnnɨ̃ nii muḍiykaamɛ rɨkrrɛɛ.*	What? You have not finished that novel.
12.8 *yennɛ, nii and̲ɛ paṭɛ ɨnnɨ̃ maḍiykaamɛ pooṭrɨkrrɛɛ?*	What? You are still leaving that silk sari not folded.
12.9 *niiyṅgɛ naaḷɛki and̲ɛ post̲agat̲ɛ marrakaamɛ koṇḍɨvaaṅgɛ.*	You please bring that book tomorrow without forgetting.
12.10 *niiyṅgɛ kuupḍaamɛ avɛ̃ yepḍi varɨvãã?*	How will he come without your invitation?
13.1 *nãã and̲ɛ kɛḷɛyɛ oḍiykɛ paat̲ɛ̃ɛ̃. muḍiyɛlɛ.*	I tried to break that branch. I couldn't.
13.2 *srinivaasɛ̃ ḍelliylɛ mand̲riyɛ sand̲iykɛ paat̲ãã. muḍiyɛlɛ.*	Srinivasan tried to meet the minister in Delhi. He couldn't.
13.3 *nãã and̲ɛ maambaẓat̲ɛ parriykɛ paat̲ɛ̃ɛ̃. muḍiyɛlɛ. ad̲ɨ rombɛ oyarɛ kɛḍɛkɨd̲ɨ.*	I tried to pluck that mango fruit. I couldn't. It is very high.

13.4 *nãã anḏɛ posṯagaṯɛ paḍiykɛ paaṯɛ̃ɛ̃. oṇṇi puriyɛlɛ.*	I tried to read that book. I couldn't understand anything.
13.5 *naaḷɛki naamo inḏɛ paaḍaṯɛ muḍiykɛ paapõõ.*	We will try to finish this lesson tomorrow.
13.6 *murigɛ̃ sinimaavlɛ naḍiykɛ paakrrãã.*	Murugan is trying to act in films.
13.7 *niiyṅgɛ yennɛ, yennɛ anipɛ paakrriiyṅgɛ?*	What, you are trying to send me away.
13.8 *niiyṅgɛ yennɛ, avanɛ keḍikɛ paakrriiyṅgɛ.*	What, you are trying to spoil him.
13.9 *nãã ḍelliylɛ oṅgɛ apaavɛ sanḏiykɛ paakrrɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I will try to meet your father in Delhi.
13.10 *inḏɛ kaḏavɛ muuḍɛ paakrrɛ̃ɛ̃. muḍiyɛlɛ.*	I am trying to close this door. I couldn't.

GRAMMAR

kaari in *vɛɛlɛkaari* (11.3) is a noun derivative suffix of feminine gender. The suffix for the masculine is *kaarɛ̃*. Note a few more examples below. *pooliis* > *pooliiskaarɛ̃* — police man, *kaagari* > *kaagarikaari* — lady who sells vegetables, *paali* > *paalkaarɛ̃* — milk man, *paṇõ* > *paṇakaarɛ̃* — rich man, *vaṇḍi* > *vaṇḍikaarɛ̃* — cart driver, *miini* > *miinkaari* — lady who sells fish.

Note the expression *viẓinḏi viẓinḏi siricaaṅgɛ* — laughed in roar. *viẓinḏi* is the verbal participle of *viẓɛ* (*viẓi*) — to fall down. This is an idiomatic expression.

aamɛ (12) is a negative suffix giving the meaning "without". This is added to the infinitive forms of the verbs and the forms are the negative verbal participles.

EXERCISE

1. In the following in each sentence there are two finite verbs. Combine them into one sentence using the verbal participle of the first and translate.

1. *nallaa paaṯɛ̃ɛ̃; okaanḏɛ̃ɛ̃.* 2. *nallaa paapɛ̃ɛ̃; okaarɨvɛ̃ɛ̃.* 3. *caṭɛyɛ maḍicɛ̃ɛ̃; alamaariylɛ vacɛ̃ɛ̃.* 4. *caṭɛyɛ maḍiykrrɛ̃ɛ̃; alamaariylɛ vaykrrɛ̃ɛ̃.* 5. *avɛ̃ vɨẓicãã; yennɛ paaṯãã.* 6. *avɛ̃ vɨẓiykrrãã; yennɛ paakrrãã.* 7. *avɛ̃ vɨẓipãã; yennɛ paapãã.* 8. *paẓaṯɛ kaḍiykrrãã; yeṅgɨṭɛ koḍɨkrrãã.* 9. *paẓaṯɛ kaḍipãã; yeṅgɨṭɛ koḍɨpãã.*

2. Translate the following into English.

1. *ɨnḏiyaavlɛ uḷḷɛ puṇṇiyɛ sṯalaṅgaḷḷɛ siḏambaramɨ̃ oṇṇɨ.* 2. *aḏɨ sennɛki tekɛ, yernuurrɨ kilomiitar ṯuuraṯlɛ, ṯiriciki poorrɛ paaḏɛylɛ rɨkɨḏɨ.* 3. *sennɛykɨ̃ siḏambaraṯɨkɨ̃ aḍiykaḍi rayil vaṇḍi rɨkɨḏɨ.* 4. *mooṭaar vaṇḍiyɨ̃ rɨkɨḏɨ.* 5. *siḏambarõ orɨ periyɛ rayilvee steeṣɛ̃.* 6. *uurɨ steeṣanɨkɨ mɛɛkɛ rɨkɨḏɨ.* 7. *siḏambaraṯlɛ orɨ periyɛ kooylɨ rɨkɨḏɨ.* 8. *aḏɨ steeṣanlɛrɨnḏɨ arɛ kilomiitar ṯuuraṯlɛ rɨkɨḏɨ.* 9. *ɨnḏɛ kooylɨkɨ ɨnḏiyaavlɛ palɛ yeḏaṅgaḷḷɛrɨnḏɨ̃ nuuṯɨkaṇakaanɛ aaḷɨ ṯenasari varrraaṅgɛ.* 10. *kooyillɛ noẓɛyrrɛ naaḷɨ vaasalleyɨ̃ naalɨ periyɛ goopurõ rɨkɨḏɨ.* 11. *rombɛ ṯuuraṯlɛrɨnḏɨ paaṯaalɨ̃ ɨnḏɛ goopurõ nallaa ṯerɨyɨ̃.*

3. Translate into Tamil.

1. He laughed looking at him. 2. Don't laugh looking at him. 3. He won't laugh looking at him. 4. Nobody

should laugh looking at him. 5. I didn't laugh looking at him. 6. Nobody can remain without laughing looking at him. 7. I will not erase that blackboard. 8. You should not make fun of him (*parigaasõ paṇṇɛ* — to make fun of). 9. He won't get up at five in the morning. 10. She cannot act well. 11. I was not able to support my elder sister. 12. Try to come to my house tomorrow at 8. a.m. 13. Try to meet me tomorrow at 5 p.m. 14. Try to read that novel before Saturday, 15. Try to drink coffee hot. 16. I took my bath in cold water this morning. 17. I read that book yesterday night. 18. Why are you going away not speaking to me. 19. Why did you come without telling him. 20. How can you get good marks (grades) without studying.

LESSON 5

PAST TENSE AND PROGRESSIVE TENSES

VOCABULARY

abayɛ mutrɛ — the sign of protection
abayõ, *apayɛ* (adj.) — protection
arɛkacɛ — girdle, waist-band
aṇṇaatorɛ — personal name (leader of the DMK party)
aambḷɛ — male
aaḍitrikrraari (progressive form of *aaḍɛ* — to dance) — he is dancing
oṇḷɛ — in one
ooḍi — tile
uḍikɛ — a kind of small drum
urivõ — image
iḍipi — hip
pɛɛcɛ kɛɛkɛ (*kɛɛḷi*) — to follow the advice, to obey
paambi — snake
pombḷɛ — lady
pon, *ponni* — gold
porrɛcandrɛ̃ — crescent moon
pootrikɛ (*pootri*) — to wear, to cover (as covering a roof with tiles)
tɛrrɛndi vaykɛ (*vayyi*) — to declare open
taazɛmbuu (*taazɛ* + *am* + *puu*) — screwpine flower
tondaravi paṇṇɛ (*paṇṇi*) — to trouble
tootakaarɛ̃ — gardener
tooḍi — ear ornament for females
tooḷi — shoulder
tirivaaci — the circular frame around the image of God
candrɛ̃ — moon
celɛ — statue
kaḍagõ — bangle worn around the shoulder
kaḍõ, *kaḍɛ̃* — loan
kaḍikɛ̃ — earring for males

karaṇḍi — electric current
kaaṯi — breeze, wind
kaadaṇi — earring
kaadi — ear
kaamaraajar — personal name (president of Indian National Congress)
kuurɛ — roof
gaṅgɛyaarri — river Ganges
garpagragõ — the inner central part of the temple where the image is located
viriyɛ (*viri*) — to spread
vasandɛgoogilõ — a personal name for females
sigaret — cigarett
samayõ — time
saayaṅgaalõ — afternoon
sogõ illɛ — not doing well
summaa — quite
meelaaḍɛ — loose upper cloth worn by men over shoulders
mɛɛci — match (as in tennis match)
maṇḍɛyooḍi — shell of the head
maẓɛ — rain
marrɛndiṭiiyṅgɛ — you have forgotten, *ṭ* is past definitive suffix
muṯrɛ — sign (as in dance), seal
muyalagɛ̃ — the wicked person on whom Lord Nataraja dances
neripi — fire
naḍakɛ (*naḍɛ*) — to behave, to walk
naḍanõ — dance
naḍarraajɛ perimaan — Lord Nadaraja
nookɛ (*nooki*) — to look, to point (*nooki* is the verbal participle)
rikrrɛ — one who is, one which is (relative participle form of *iri* — be)

Progressive Forms

Future	Present-Future	Past
kɛɛṭiṭripɛ̃ɛ̃	*kɛɛṭiṭrikrrɛ̃ɛ̃*	*kɛɛṭiṭrindɛ̃ɛ̃*
kɛɛṭiṭripõõ	*kɛɛṭiṭrikrrõõ*	*kɛɛṭiṭrindõõ*
kɛɛṭiṭripɛɛ	*kɛɛṭiṭrikrrɛɛ*	*kɛɛṭiṭrindɛɛ*

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨpiiyṅgɛ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨpãã
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨpaa
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨpaarɨ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨpaaṅgɛ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkɨ̄

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkrriiyṅgɛ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkrrãã
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkrraa
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkrraarɨ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkrraaṅgɛ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkɨḏɨ

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨnḏiiyṅgɛ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨnḏãã
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨnḏaa
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨnḏaarɨ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨnḏaaṅgɛ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨnḏɨḏɨ

Constructions from the Infinitive — Negatives

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkɛ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkaaḏɛ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkaaḏiiyṅgɛ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkɛ vɛɛṇḍãã
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkɛ maaṭãã

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkaaḏɨ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkɛ kuuḍaaḏɨ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkɛ muḍiyaaḏɨ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkɛlɛ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkaamɛ

Imperatives

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɛ̃ɛ̃
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨ̄

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨṅgɛ
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨṅgḷɛ̃ɛ̃
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨmɛ̃ɛ̃

Positives

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkaṇɨ̄
kɛɛṭɨṭrɨklãã

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkaṭɨ̄

Verbal Participle

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨnḏɨ

Relative Participles

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkrrɛ

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨnḏɛ

Participial Nouns

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨkrravɛ̃

kɛɛṭɨṭrɨnḏavɛ̃

3. *-p-* *-rr-* *-ṭ-*

Verbs in this class

kɛɛkɛ (*kɛɛḷɨ*) — to ask for, to hear, to listen to
pukɛ (*puḷḷɨ*) — to break

1.1	*nii avaṅgṭɛ yennɛ kɛɛṭɛɛ ?*	What did you ask him?
1.2	*nãã avaṅgṭɛ pat̲ɨ ruubaa kaḍõ kɛɛṭɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I asked him a loan of ten rupees.
1.3	*nãã avaṅgṭɛ oṇṇɨ̃ kɛɛkɛlɛ.*	I did not ask him anything.
2.1	*t̲ambi ammaaṭɛ yennɛ kɛɛṭãã ?*	What did younger brother ask mother for?
2.2	*t̲ambi ammaaṭɛ iṭli kɛɛṭãã.*	Younger brother asked mother idli.
2.3	*t̲ambi ammaaṭɛ oṇṇɨ̃ kɛɛkɛlɛ.*	Younger brother did not ask mother anything.
3.1	*kaasiliyṅgõ iḷaṅgooṭɛ yennɛ kɛɛṭãã ?*	What did Kasilingam ask Ilango for. ?
3.2	*kaasiliyṅgõ iḷaṅgooṭɛ pɛɛnaa kɛɛṭãã.*	Kasilingam asked Ilango for the pen.
3.3	*kaasiliyṅgõ oṇṇɨ̃ kɛɛkɛlɛyɛɛ.*	Kasilingam did not ask for anything.
4.1	*nii neet̲ɨ raat̲ri reeḍɨyoovlɛ yennɛ kɛɛṭɛɛ ?*	What did you hear in the radio yesterday night?
4.2	*nãã vasand̲agoogilõ kaceeri kɛɛṭɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I listened to Vasandakokilam's concert.

5.1	*niiyṅgɛ neet̲i saayaṅgaalõ yennɛ kɛɛṭiiyṅgɛ ?*	What did you hear yesterday afternoon ?
5.2	*nãã neet̲i saayaṅgaalõ aṇṇaat̲orɛ pɛɛcɛ kɛɛṭɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I listened to Annadurai's speech yesterday afternoon.
6.1	*avɛ̃ pɛɛcɛ kɛɛṭiḏãã nãã keṭɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I was ruined following his advice.
6.2	*oṅgɛ pɛɛcɛ kɛɛṭiḏãã nãã keṭɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I was ruined following your advice.
6.3	*t̲ambi pɛɛcɛ kɛɛṭi aṇṇɛ̃ keṭãã.*	Elder brother was ruined because he followed younger brother's advice.
6.4	*aarrimugõ pɛɛcɛ kɛɛṭi sivaraamɛ̃ keṭãã.*	Sivaraman was ruined because he followed Arumugam's advice.
7.1	*yɛ̃ɛ̃ pɛɛcɛ yaari kɛɛkɛ maaṭaa.*	Nobody will follow my advice.
7.2	*oṅgɛ pɛɛcɛ yaari kɛɛkɛ maaṭaa.*	Nobody will follow your advice.
7.3	*avɛ̃ pɛɛcɛ nãã kɛɛkɛ maaṭɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I won't follow his advice.
8.1	*avɛ̃, yɛ̃ɛ̃ pɛɛcɛ kɛɛkaamɛ poorrãã.*	He is going not following my advice.
8.2	*payyɛ̃ ammaa pɛɛcɛ kɛɛkaamɛ naḍakrãã.*	The boy goes about not following mother's advice.
8.3	*yɛ̃ɛ̃ pɛɛcɛ kɛɛkaamɛ aṅgɛ nii yennɛ seyrrɛɛ?*	What are you doing over there not listening to my advice?

8.4	*oṅgɛ pɛɛcɛ yaarɨ̃ kɛɛkaamɛ ɨrɨkɛ muḍiyaad̲ɨ.*	Nobody can but obey your advice.
9.1.1	*nā̃ā̃ yaarɨ pɛɛcɛ kɛɛkɛ?*	Whose advice am I to follow?
9.1.2	*nii apaa pɛɛcɛ kɛɛḷɨ.*	You follow father's advice.
9.2.1	*nā̃ā̃ naaḷɛki yepo poogɛ?*	When am I to go tomorrow?
9.2.2	*yeṭɨ maṇiki poo.*	You go by eight.
9.3.1	*ɨnd̲ɛ maẓɛylɛ sinimaa-vɨkɨ yepḍi poogɛ?*	How are we to go for film in this rain?
9.3.2	*yɛ̃ɛ̃? vaṇḍiylɛ pooṅgḷɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Why? You may go in a cart.
9.4.1	*ɨnd̲ɛ paẓaṯɛ yepḍi saapḍɛ? narrɨkɛ kaṯi ɨllɛyɛ.*	How to eat this fruit? There is no knife to cut it.
9.4.2	*yɛ̃ɛ̃? summaa kaḍicɨ saapḍɨṅgɛ.*	Why? Bite and eat, without hesitation.
9.5.1	*ɨṇṇɛki saayaṅgaalõ yennɛ seyyɛ?*	What to do this afternoon?
9.5.2	*sanikɛẓɛmɛd̲aanɛ. sinimaavɨkɨ poovõõ.*	Saturday. Let us go for the film.

4. *-p-* *-rr-* *-nd̲-*

Verbs in this class

aḷɛkɛ (*aḷɛ*) — to measure
ɨrɨkɛ (*ɨrɨ*) — to be
parrɛkɛ (*parrɛ*) — to fly
ṯɛrrɛkɛ (*ṯɛrrɛ*) — to open
kɛḍɛkɛ (*kɛḍɛ*) — to lie down, to be
karrɛkɛ (*karrɛ*) — to milk
naḍɛkɛ (*naḍɛ*) — to walk

10.1 *avɛ̃ ɨvḷavɨ nɛɛrõ yeṅgrɨnd̲ãã?*	Where was he all these time?
10.2 *ruumɨkuḷḷaarɛd̲ãã rɨnd̲ãã. paḍɨṯɨṭrɨnd̲ãã.*	He was inside the room. He was sleeping.
11.1 *pɛɛnaavɛ kaaṇɛlɛyɛ?*	The pen is not to be seen?
11.2 *mɛɛsɛki uḷḷɛd̲aanɛ rɨnd̲ɨd̲ɨ. nallaa paarɨ.*	It was inside the drawer. Check well.
12.1 *pasɨvlɛ yaarɨ ɨṇṇɛki paalɨ karrɛnd̲aa? paalɨ rombɛ korrɛcalaa rɨkɨd̲ɛ?*	Who milked the cow today? The milk is too little.
12.2 *aarrɨmogand̲ãã karrɛnd̲ãã. avanaalɛ avḷavɨd̲ãã muḍiyɨ̃.*	Arumugam milked the cow. He could milk so much only.
13.1 *yɛ̃ɛ̃ koḍɛyɛ kaaṇõ. yeṅgɛyoo vaciṭɛ̃ɛ̃.*	My umbrella is not to be seen. I placed it somewhere.
13.2 *yeṅgɨṭɛd̲aanɛ poonɛ vaarõ koḍɨṯiiyṅgɛ. marrand̲ɨṭiiṅgḷaa?*	You gave it to me last week. Have you forgotten.
14.1 *yaarɨ ɨnd̲ɛ ṯuṇiyɛ aḷand̲ɨ koḍɨṯaa? rombɛ korrɛcalaa rɨkɨd̲ɛ?*	Who measured and gave this cloth. It is very less.
14.2 *nallaa paarɨṅgɛ. korrɛyaad̲ɛ. naand̲ãã aḷand̲ɨ koḍɨṯɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Check well. It cannot be less. I measured it.
15.1 *gaand̲i celɛyɛ yaarɨ ṯɛrrɛnd̲ɨ vacaaṅgɛ?*	Who declared open Gandhi's statue?

15.2 *kaamaraajar tɛrrɛndɨ vacaarɨ.*	Kamaraj declared it open.
16.1 *yaarɨ katɨllɛ padɨtɨtrɨkrraa?*	Who is lying on the cot?
16.2 *tambidãã padɨtɨt-rɨndãã. avanɨkɨ sogõ ɨllɛ.*	Younger brother was lying on the cot. He was not doing well.
17.1 *nãã sigaret kudicit-rɨndɛ̃ɛ̃. apo yeṅgɛ apaa vandaaṅgɛ.*	I was smoking cigarettes. At that time my father came.
17.2 *nãã neetɨ orɨ manɨ varɛ paadaṅglɛ padicɨt-rɨndɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I was reading my lessons till one o'clock yesterday.
17.3 *nãã andɛ puuvɛ parricɨtrɨndɛ̃ɛ̃. andɛ samayatlɛ tootakaarɛ̃ vandɨtãã.*	I was plucking the flower. At that time came the gardener
17.4 *avɛ̃ kulicɨtrɨndãã. andɛ samayatlɛ avaṅgɛ ammaa kuuptaaṅgɛ.*	He was taking his bath. At that time his mother called him.
17.5 *nãã apo padicɨtrɨndɛ̃ɛ̃. yenakɨ adɛ patɨ onnɨ̃ teriyaadɨ.*	I was reading then. I don't know anything about it.
17.6 *nãã mɛɛcɨ paatɨtrɨndɛ̃ɛ̃. yenakɨ yepdi adɛ patɨ teriyɨ̃?*	I was witnessing the match. How could I know anything about it?
17.7 *naaṅgɛ yellaarɨ̃ siricɨtrɨndõõ. apo vaatyaarɨ ullaarɛ vandaarɨ.*	We were all laughing. At that time the teacher came in.

17.8 *avaṅgɛ naaḍagõ naḍicitṛinḏaaṅgɛ. apo aṅgɛ oree maẓɛ.*	They were acting the play. At that time there was heavy rain.
17.9 *apaa reeḍiyoovlɛ kaceeri kɛɛṭiṭrinḏaa-ṅgɛ. apo aṅgɛ karaṇḍi niṇṇi poocidi.*	Father was listening to the concert on radio. At that time the current failed.
17.10 *akaa alamaariyɛ ṯerrɛnḏiṭrinḏaaṅgɛ. apo ammaavi aṅgɛ vanḏaaṅgɛ.*	Elder sister was opening the cupboard. At that time mother came there.
17.11 *ḍaaktari nooyaaḷiyooḍɛ peesiṭrikrraari.*	Doctor is talking to the patient.
17.12 *apaa kuḷiciṭrikrraaṅgɛ. ipo vanḏiḏivaaṅgɛ.*	Father is taking his bath. He will come just now.
17.13 *aṇṇɛ paḍiciṭrikrrãã. avanɛ ṯonḏaravi paṇṇaaḏɛ.*	Elder brother is studying. Don't trouble him.

GRAMMAR

Progressive forms consist of the verbal participle, the progressive suffixes *ṭrik* or *ṭriki* or *ṭri* (where *ṭrik* occurs before the infinitive suffix, *ṭriki* finally and *ṭri* elsewhere), the tense suffixes and the pronominal terminations in that order. The present tense suffix is added to the infinitive form. The future tense suffix is always *-p-* and the past *-nḏ-*

The form *ṭri* in written Tamil is *koṇṭiru* (*koṇṭu* + *iru*). The conjugation is the same as for the verb *iri* in spoken Tamil.

A very frequent use of the progressive tense is in contexts as in 17, where some action was in progress when something else happened. Generally progressive tense is used to indicate an action which is in progress either in the past, in the present or in the future.

1 – 8 give the different uses of *kɛɛkɛ*.

In 9 the interrogative sentences end with infinitives. Such constructions will have either the interrogative pronouns or adverbs before the infinitives or the interrogative suffix *aa* as in *nāā viiṭiki poogɛvaa* "Am I to go home?"

vaciṭɛ̄ɛ̄ (4.1) is the past definitive form of *vayyi* "put, place". The meaning of the definitive form is "I certainly placed". Similarly *vandiḍivaaṅgɛ* (17.12) is a future definitive. We will see the grammar for these forms in the following lessons.

EXERCISE

1. Translate the following into English.

sidambarō naḍaraajɛ perimaan

1. sidambarō kooyillɛ rikrrɛ kaḍavli naḍaraajɛ perimaan. 2. avar rikrrɛ karbagragaṭi kuurɛylɛ pon ooḍi pooṭrikiḍi. 3. naḍaraajɛ perimaan naḍanō aaḍiṭrikrraari. 4. avariki naali kayyi 5. valaḍi kaylɛ oṇḷɛ uḍikɛ rikiḍi. 6. maṭɛ kayyɛ abayɛ muṭrɛylɛ vacirikrraari. 7. yeḍaḍi kaylɛ oṇḷɛ neripi rikiḍi. 8. maṭɛ kayyɛ kiiẓnooki vacrikrraari. 9. ṭalɛ mayri viriñji aaḍiṭrikiḍi. 10. ṭalɛylɛ paambi, maṇḍɛyooḍi, gaṅgɛyaarri, porrɛcandrɛ̄, ṭaaẓambuu yellāā rikiḍi. 11. valaḍi kaaḍlɛ aambḷɛyoḷukuḷḷɛ kaḍikani, yeḍaḍi kaaḍlɛ

pombḷɛyoḷukuḷḷɛ t̲ooḍɨ̄ pooṭrɨkrraarɨ. 12. *t̲ooḷḷɛ kaḍagamɨ̄, verallɛ mood̲raṅgaḷɨ̄ pooṭrɨkrraarɨ.* 13. *valad̲ɨ kaalaalɛ muyalaganɛ mid̲ikrraarɨ.* 14. *yeḍad̲ɨ kaalɛ t̲uuki aaḍrraarɨ.* 15. *ɨḍɨplɛ arɛkacɛ kaṭirɨkrraarɨ.* 16. *meelaaḍɛ kaat̲lɛ parrakɨd̲ɨ.* 17. *naḍaraajɛ perɨmaan urɨvat̲ɛ sut̲i t̲irɨvaaci rɨkɨd̲ɨ.*

2. *Translate the following into Tamil.*

1. What did you ask mother for? 2. I asked mother for ice cream. 3. I did not ask mother for anything. 4. Whose speech did you hear yesterday night? 5. I heard Nehru's speech yesterday night on the radio. 6. Sivalingam got into trouble following Murugan's advice. 7. I ran into trouble following Arumugam's advice. 8. Nobody will follow my advice. 9. My son will not follow my advice 10. Am I to go to Madurai tomorrow? 11. Is he to study this lesson? 12. Where is he to sit? 13. When is she to eat. 14. How are they to sleep in this? 15. How many rupees am I to ask him? 16. What is he to drink? 17. The servant maid is washing the clothes. Let her finish it. 18. He is drinking coffee. Let him finish it. 19. He was seeing the picture. I called him at that time. 20. I will be reading till twelve tomorrow night.

LESSON 6

PAST TENSE AND DEFINITIVES

VOCABULARY

aṯãã — brother-in-law (elder)
oẓiṅgaanɛ — straight, regular
oẓiṅgi — regularity, discipline
oṅgḷikaagɛ — for your sake, for you
oohoo — an expression of approval
uyrooḍɛ — with life
uyri — life
uṇḍaa — do you have, is it present
uṇḍi — is present, is
ipavĩ — even now
peṯrikrraa ((present perfect of *perrɛ*) — she has given birth to
perrɛ (*perri*) — to deliver, to give birth to (for human beings only), to obtain
paricɛ — examination
pañjaayaṯi — panchayat
paaṭi — grandmother
boori — bore (as in it is a bore)
pooyrikrrãã (present perfect of the verb *poogɛ*) — he has gone
puṯi nooyi, puṯi nooyi — cancer
presiḍent — president
prasavõ — delivery, child birth
ṯeeḍiḍi — it is longing for
ṯeeḍɛ (*ṯeeḍi*) — to long for, to search
ṯeerḏal — election
ṯooṯiṭaari — he failed certainly
cayõ — tuberclosis
ḍelli — Delhi
kayyɛ viri — say no, an idiom meaning hopelessness
kaañji (verbal participle of *kaayɛ* — to dry) — drying
kaaṯi niykɛ (*nilli*) — to waiṯ
kaacali — fever
kaasɛ nooyi — tuberclosis
koẓonḏɛ — child
koṇḍiviḍɛ (*koṇḍiviḍi*) — to drop back (animate things)

kuuḍɛ — along with
kiiẓcabɛ — lower house, assembly
vanḏirinḏaaṅgɛ (present perfect of *varɛ*) — they have come
viiṭi paaḏõ — home work, assignment
makaḷ cabɛ — log sabha, parliament
maẓɛ — rain
maẓɛ ṯuurrɛ (*ṯuurri*) — to drizzle
marimaga — daughter-in-law
maaṯɛ (*maaṯi*) — to transfer, to change
nicayõ — certainly
nenaci nenaci — thinking and thinking
leesaa — lightly
yeḍɛylɛ — in between, in the middle
yepḍiyoo — somehow
yelakṣɛ̃ — election

Present-future Definitives

jeyciḍivɛ̃ɛ̃
jeyciḍivõõ
jeyciḍivɛɛ
jeyciḍiviiyṅgɛ
jeyciḍivãã
jeyciḍivaa
jeyciḍivaaṅgɛ
jeyciḍivaari
jeyciḍĩ

Past Definitive

jeyciṭɛ̃ɛ̃
jeyciṭõõ
jeyciṭɛɛ
jeyciṭiiyṅgɛ
jeyciṭãã
jeyciṭaa
jeyciṭaaṅgɛ
jeyciṭaari
jeyciṭiḏi

Constructions from the infinitive — Negatives

jeyciḍɛ
jeyciḍaaḏɛ
jeyciḍaaḏiiyṅgɛ
jeyciḍɛ vɛɛṇḍãã
jeyciḍɛ maaṭãã
jeyciḍɛ kuuḍaaḏi
jeyciḍɛ muḍiyaaḏi
jeyciḍɛlɛ
jeyciṭrikaamɛ

Imperatives

jeyciḍi
jeyciḍɛ̃ɛ̃
jeyciḍiṅgɛ
jeyciḍiṅgḷɛ̃ɛ̃

Positives

jeycidaṇi *jeycidḷãã* *ieycidaṭi*

Verbal Participle

ṭeyciṭi

Relative Participles

jeycidrrɛ *jeyciṭɛ*

Participial Nouns

jeycidrravɛ̃ *jeyciṭavɛ̃*

5. *-p-* *-rr-* *-ṇṇ-*

Verbs in this class

niykɛ (*nilli*) — to stand, to wait

1.1	*aṇṇaamalɛyɛ yeṅgɛ?*	Where is Annamalai?
1.2	*oṅgḷikaagɛ ivḷavi neerõ kaaṭi niṇṇaari. ipadãã poonaari.*	He was waiting here for you so long. He just now left.
2.1	*yeṅgɛ apaa yelakṣaniki niṇṇaari. tooṯiṭaari.*	My father stood for election. He lost.
2.2	*yeṅgɛ aṇṇɛ̃ yelakṣaniki nipaaṅgɛ. aanaa tooṯidivaaṅgɛ.*	My elder brother will stand for election. But certainly he will lose.
2.3	*veḷḷɛyɛ̃ paarlimenti makaḷ cabɛ ṯeerdaliki niṇṇãã. yepdiyoo jeyciṭãã.*	Vellayan stood for election to the parliament. Somehow he won.
2.4	*sambandõ kiiẓcabɛ ṯeerdaliki niṇṇaari. tooṯipoonaari.*	Sambandam stood for the assembly elcction. He lost.

2.5	*krisnamuurti panjaayati presidenti teerdaliki ninnaari. jeycitaari.*	Krishnamurthi stood for election to panchayat president. He won.
2.6	*postagõ naalɛ nicayõ kɛdɛcidi.*	(You) will get the book tomorrow certainly.
2.7	*tambitɛ kodɛyɛ kodikaadɛ. tolɛcidivã ã.*	Don't give the umbrella to younger brother. He will certainly lose it.
2.8	*naamo naalɛki nicayõ indɛ paadatɛ mudicidivõ õ.*	We will certainly finish this lesson tomorrow.
2.9	*yɛ̃ɛ̃ kaarɛ poonɛ maasamee vititɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I sold my car last month itself.
2.10	*maambazõ nallaa pazititidi. ipo saapdalã ã.*	The mangoes are well ripe. We can eat them now.
2.11	*avɛ̃ adɛ paakɛ kuudaadi. aanaa paatitã ã.*	He should not have seen that. But he saw that.
2.12	*nã ã avɛ̃ ruubaayɛ poonɛ vaaramee kodititɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I gave his rupees last month itself.
2.13	*nã ã avɛ̃ ruubaayɛ aditɛ vaarõ koditidivɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I will certainly give his rupees next week.
2.14	*avɛ̃ andɛ viitɛ aditɛ maasõ vitidivã ã.*	He will certainly sell that house next month.
2.15	*nã ã andɛ postagatɛ munnaadiyee padicitɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I have read that book long ago.

6. *-v- -rr- -ṯ-*

Verbs in this class

caavɛ (*caavɨ*) — to die	*caavrrãã* — he is dying
ceṯɨ poovãã (*caavãã*) — he will die	*ceṯɨ poonãã* — he died

3.1	*oṅgɛ paaṭaa rɨkrraa-ṅgḷaa?*	Is your grandfather alive?
3.2	*ɨllɛ, poonɛ maasõ ceṯɨ poonaaṅgɛ.*	No, he died last month.
4.1	*anḏɛ paambɨ uyrooḍɛ rɨkɨḏaa?*	Is that snake alive?
4.2	*ɨllɛ, aḏɨ ceṯɨ poocɨḏɨ.*	No, it is dead.
5	*nii yennɛ, aḏɛyee nenecɨ nenecɨ caavrrɛɛ?*	What, you die thinking about it always?
6	*yeṅgɛ paaṭi ceṯɨ añjɨ varṣõ aagɨḏɨ.*	It is five years since my grandmother is dead.
7	*avanɨkɨ puṯɨ nooyi. kaṭaayõ ceṯɨ poovãã.*	He is suffering from cancer. He will die certainly.
8	*avaḷɨkɨ cayõ rombɛ aḏigamaa rɨkɨḏɨ. ḍaaktarɨ kayyɛ virici-ṭaarɨ. ceṯɨ poovaa.*	She is suffering from severe tuberculosis. Doctor has lost hope. She will die.

7. *-v- -rr- -ḏ-*

Verbs in this class

uẓɛ (*uẓɨ*) — to plough	*vayyɛ* (*vayyi*) — to scold
ṯoẓɛ (*ṯoẓɨ*) — to pray	*seyyɛ* (*seyyi*) — to do
koyyɛ (*koyyi*)— to pluck	

9.1	*oṅgɛ uurlɛ maẓɛ uṇḍaa?*	Did it rain in your village?
9.2	*oohoo, mund̲aanaaḷi raaṯri nallaa maẓɛ peyd̲id̲iṅgɛ. neeṯid̲ãã vayalellãã uẓid̲õõ.*	Yes, it rained heavily the night before last. Yesterday we ploughed the fields.
9.3	*yennɛ maẓɛ? leesaa ṯuurricid̲i. avḷavid̲ãã. vayalellãã kaañji keḍakid̲i.*	What rain? It was just drizzling. That is all. The fields are all dry.
10.1	*ammaa onnɛ yɛ̃ɛ̃ vayd̲aa? nii yennɛ seyd̲ɛɛ?*	Why did mother scold you? What did you do?
10.2	*nãã paricaylɛ korrɛcalaa maarki vaaṅgnɛ̃ɛ̃. ad̲id̲ãã yennɛ vayd̲aaṅgɛ.*	I got low grades in my examination. Therefore she scolded me.
10.3	*nãã ṯaṅgaci pɛɛnaavɛ oḍiciṭɛ̃ɛ̃. ad̲id̲ãã yennɛ vayd̲aaṅgɛ.*	I broke little sister's pen. Therefore she scolded me.
11.1	*nii sanikɛẓɛmɛ yennɛ seyd̲ɛɛ?*	What did you do on Saturday?
11.2	*nãã viiṭipaaḍaṭɛ seyd̲i muḍicɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I finished my assignments.
12.1	*avɛ̃ and̲ɛ vayalɛ neeṯee uẓid̲iṭaanɛ.*	He has ploughed the field even yesterday itself.
12.2	*aarimogõ yeṭi veeṭiyɛyi poonɛ maasamee neyd̲i koḍiṯiṭaanɛ.*	Arumugam wove and gave the eight dhoties even last month itself.

12.3	*vayalellãã neeṯee uẓiḏiṭaaṅgḷɛ.*	They have ploughed the fields yesterday itself.
12.4	*niiyṅgɛ ipavee paḏiṭi-ṭiiyṅgḷɛ?*	What, you have gone to bed so early?
13.1	*nãã vayalɛ uẓiḏiṭrinḏɛ̃ɛ̃. apo rombɛ maẓɛ peydiḏi.*	I was ploughing the field. Then there was heavy rain.
13.2	*avɛ̃, avɛ̃ vɛɛlɛyɛ oẓiṅgaa seyḏiṭrinḏãã. aanaa yeḍɛylɛ kaacali vanḏiṭiḏi.*	He was doing his work regularly. But he fell ill in the meanwhile.
13.3	*avaniki kaasɛ nooyi. koñjõ koñjamaa ceṯiṭrikrrãã.*	He has tuberculosis. He is dying little by little.
13.4	*nãã ṯayyɛ kaḍɛki poonɛ̃ɛ̃. apo oṅgɛ caṭɛyɛ ṯaciṭrinḏãã.*	I had been to the tailor's shop. He was then stitching your shirt.
13.5	*nãã iṉṉɛki kaalɛylɛ naali maṉiykee yeẓinḏiriciṭɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I got up as early as 4 o' clock today morning.

GRAMMAR

The definitive finites consist of the verbal participle, the definitive suffixes past or non-past, the tense suffixes and the pronominal endings in that order. There are two definitive suffixes *ṭi* for the past and *ḍi* for the non-past. e. g., *saapḍɛ* (infinitive), *saapṭi* (verbal participle), *saapṭiṭi* (past definitive verbal participle), *saapṭiṭãã* (past definitive finite), *saapṭiḍivãã* (future definitive finite), *saapṭiḍrrãã* (pre-fut. definitive finite.)

In the past definitive there is no past tense suffix. For the non-past the future suffix is *-v-* and the pre-future suffix is *-rr-*.

The definitive suffixes are the reflexes of the auxiliaries *viṭṭu* for the past and *viṭu* for the non-past in written Tamil. The conjugation is the same as for the auxiliary.

Definitives indicate the definiteness or certainty in the action.

aagɛ in *oṅgḷkaagɛ* (1.2) means "for, for the sake of" and is a case suffix.

ceṯãã is the past tense of *caavɛ* — to die. But usually the past and the future of this verb are expressed as compound verbs with the auxiliary *poogɛ* — to go as in *ceṯi poonãã*, *ceṯi poovãã*.

The verbs *vayyɛ*, *seyyɛ* have *ñi* as past tense suffix in some dialects. *veñjɛ̃ɛ̃*, *vayñjɛ̃ɛ̃* — I scolded, *señjɛ̃ɛ̃* — I did.

avaḷɛ ṯeeḍiḏi — is longing for her. The verb *ṯeeḍɛ* should have the noun in the accusative in this meaning. This belongs to the class of verbs *ṯeriyi* etc. (Ref. Lesson 13 and 14, Spoken Tamil, Part–I).

EXERCISE

1. Give the definitive finites, past and non-past, in the third person singular feminine for the following verbs and also the meaning.

1. *ṯaḍikɛ* 2, *viykɛ* 3. *yeḍikɛ* 4. *koḍikɛ* 5. *arɛykɛ* 6. *oḍiykɛ* 7. *ṯolɛykɛ* 8. *kuḷiykɛ* 9. *sanḏiykɛ* 10. *irikɛ* 11. *ṯɛrrɛkɛ* 12. *naḍɛkɛ* 13. *niykɛ* 14. *seyyɛ* 15. *kiẓiykɛ*

2. *Translate the following into English.*

(1) *poonɛ maasõ yeṅgɛ ammaa ḍelliki poonaaṅgɛ.* (2) *kuuḍɛ tambiyĩ pooyrikrrãã.* (3) *inni varlɛ.* (4) *nãã poolɛ.* (5) *yenaki apo paricɛ.* (6) *yeṅgɛ atãã ḍelliylɛḏãã vɛɛlɛ paakrraaṅgɛ.* (7) *munnaaḍi bambaaylɛ rinḏaaṅgɛ.* (8) *ipo ḍelliki matiṭaaṅgɛ.* (9) *yeṅgɛ akaa prasavatiki uuriki vanḏirinḏaaṅgɛ.* (10) *prasavõ muḍiñji muuṇi maasõ aaciḏi,* (11) *prasavõ muḍiñji konḍiviḍɛ ammaavĩ tambiyĩ pooyrikrraaṅgɛ.* (12) *akaa ori pombḷɛ piḷḷɛ petirikrraaṅgɛ.* (13) *yenaki marimaga.* (14) *kozanḏɛ cevapaa azagaa rikiḏi.* (15) *naanĩ tambiyĩ avḷooḍɛḏãã yepavĩ veḷɛyaaḍiṭiripõõ.* (16) *yenaki ipo avḷɛyee teeḍiḏi.* (17) *nãã ipo yaar kuuḍɛ veḷɛyaaḍɛ?* (18) *yenaki oree booraa rikiḏi.*

3. *Translate the following into Tamil.*

1. My elder brother stood for election. He lost. 2. My younger brother stood for the assembly election. He won. 3. The boy is not following his mother's advice. 4. The boy didn't follow his mother's advice. 5. Nobody followed my advice. 6. Nobody will follow my advice. 7. Last month I met your father in Delhi. 8. I saw the National Museum in Delhi. 9. Sambandam tore off my shirt. Therefore I beat him. 10. I waited for you long. 11. He waited for me for an hour. But I didn't go. 12. That dog is dead. 13. This snake is dead. 14. It will die. 15. I will try to wait for you. 16. I will try to do that work. 17. Where am I to wait? 18. He didn't wait. 19. He shouldn't wait. 20. He will not wait. 21. He cannot wait.

LESSON 7

PAST TENSE (cont.), PERFECT TENSES

VOCABULARY

apavee — even then
inneerõ — by this time
peesi ṯiikɛ (*ṯiiri*) — to speak and finish (in contempt)
poorrɛpɛ — while going
ṯaḍikɛ (*ṯaḍi*) — to obstruct, to stop
ṯaapaaḷi — door hook
caṭõ — law
kaṇaki — sum, problem (as in arithmetic)
kaaṯi niykɛ (*kaaṯi nilli*) — to wait
kuuṭõ — meeting (as public meeting)
sikɛ (*siki*) — to get stuck, to get entangled
sanḏiykɛ (*sanḏi*) — to meet
varɛpɛ — while coming
vambi — gossip, quarrel news)
vanḏirɛ (*iri*) — to come and finish, to have come
vaaci — wrist watch
viḍɛ (*viḍi*) — to leave
vyaabaarõ — business
manḏamaa (Adv.) — dull
manḏõ — dullness
maṯyaanõ — noon
nuuṯi naapaṯnaali — 144 law which prohibits assembling of people more than four
leesi — light

Future Perfect	Pre-fut. Perfect	Past Perfect
paaṯripɛ̃ɛ̃	*paaṯrikrrɛ̃ɛ̃*	*paaṯrinḏɛ̃ɛ̃*
paaṯripõõ	*paaṯrikrrõõ*	*paaṯrinḏõõ*
paaṯripɛɛ	*paaṯrikrrɛɛ*	*paaṯrinḏɛɛ*
paaṯripiiyṅgɛ	*paaṯrikrriiyṅgɛ*	*paaṯrinḏiiyṅgɛ*
paaṯripãã	*paaṯrikrrãã*	*paaṯrinḏãã*
paaṯripaa	*paaṯrikrraa*	*paaṯrinḏaa*

paatripaaṅgɛ	*paatrikrraaṅgɛ*	*paatrindaaṅgɛ*
paatripaari	*paatrikrraari*	*paatrindaari*
paatrikī	*paatrikidi*	*paatrindidi*

Infinitive and Constructions from the infinitive

paatrikɛ	*paatrikɛ vɛɛṇḍãã*	*paatrikɛ muḍiyaadi*
paatrikaadi	*paatrikɛ maaṭãã*	*paatrikɛlɛ*

Imperatives

paatri	*paatriṅgɛ*
paatrɛ̃ɛ̃	*paatriṅgḷɛ̃ɛ̃*

Positives

paatraṇī	*paatralãã*	*paatraṭī*

Verbal Participle

paatrindi

Relative Participle

paatrikrrɛ *paatrindɛ*

Participial Noun

paatrikrravɛ̃ *paatrindavɛ̃*

8. *-v-* *-rr-* *-ṭ-*

Verbs in this class

agapaḍɛ (*agapaḍi*), *aambḍɛ* (*aambḍi*) — to be caught

aḍibaḍɛ (*aḍibaḍi*) — to suffer, to go through the sufferings

paḍɛ (*paḍi*) — to fade, to dry up (as plants)

pooḍɛ (*pooḍi*) — to prepare, to put

toḍɛ (*toḍi*) — to touch

kumbḍɛ (*kumbḍi*) — to pray

kuupḍɛ (*kuupḍi*) — to invite, to call

viḍɛ (*viḍi*) — to leave, to pour (as water for plants)

saapḍɛ (*saapḍi*) — to eat

suḍɛ (*suḍi*) — to heat, to shoot (as bullets)

1.	*nãã maṯyaaṇõ soorrɨ saapṭɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I ate rice at noon (for lunch).
2.	*naaṅgɛ kooylɨkɨ pooyi kaḍavḷɛ́ kumbṭõõ.*	We went to the temple and prayed to God.
3.	*avaṅgɛ yennɛ sennɛki kuupṭaaṅgɛ.*	They invited me to Madras.
4.	*oṅgḷɛ ṯeeḍi ṯeeḍi paaṯɛ̃ɛ̃. ɨpaḏãã agapaṭiiyṅgɛ / aambṭiiyṅgɛ.*	I was looking for you. You are caught (could be seen) only now.
5.	*niilaa kaṇakɛ sariyaa pooṭaa.*	Neela did the problem correctly.
6.	*aḏɛ ṯoṭɨ paarɨ. suḍɨḏaa?*	Touch that and see. Is it hot?
7.	*aarɨmogõ ceḍiki ṯaṇṇi vɨṭãã.*	Arumugam watered the plants.
8.	*pɛɛnaa ɨpaḏãã agapaṭɨḏɨ.*	I found the pen just now.
9.1	*ṯambi apavee saapṭɨṭãã.*	Younger brother has already taken his food.
9.2	*koñjõ nɨllɨṅgɛ. ṯambi ɨpo saapṭɨḍɨvãã.*	Wait a little. Younger brother will finish eating in no time.
10.1	*anḏɛ ṯɨrɨḍɛ̃ poonɛ maasamee agapaṭɨṭãã / aambṭɨṭãã.*	That thief was caught even last month.
10.2	*payapḍaaḏiiyṅgɛ. oṅgɛ vaacɨ nicayõ agapaṭɨḍɨ̃. ɨṅgɛḏãã yaaraavaḏɨ yeḍɨṯrɨpaa.*	Don't be afraid. Your watch will certainly be found out. Someone from here would have taken it.

11.1 *avẽ anḏɛ posṯagaṯɛ paḍicã ã.*	He read that book.
11.2 *avẽ anḏɛ posṯagaṯɛ poonɛ maasamee paḍicɨṭã ã.*	He read that book even last month. (I know)
11.3 *avẽ anḏɛ posṯagaṯɛ poonɛ maasamee paḍicɨrɨpã ã.*	He would have certainly read that book even last month.
11.4 *avẽ anḏɛ posṯagaṯɛ paḍicɨrɨkrã ã.*	He has read that book.
11.5 *avẽ anḏɛ posṯagaṯɛ nallaa paḍicɨrɨnḏã ã. aanaa marrɛnḏɨṭã ã.*	He had read that book well. But he forgot.
11.6 *nã ã neeṯɨ avẽ ruumɨkɨ poorrɛpɛ avẽ anḏɛ posṯagaṯɛ paḍicɨṭrɨnḏã ã.*	When I went to his room yesterday he was reading that book.
12.1 *nã ã neeṯɨ subulakṣimi kaceeri kɛɛṭẽ ẽ.*	Yesterday I heard Subbu-lakshmi's concert.
12.2 *nã ã neeṯɨ subulakṣimi kaceeriyɛ kɛɛṭɨṭẽ ẽ.*	I heard yesterday Subbu-lakshmi's concert. (You need not doubt.)
12.3 *nã ã neeṯɨ subulakṣimi kaceeriyɛ kɛɛṭrɨpẽ ẽ. aanaa nã ã uurlɛ ɨllɛ.*	I would have heard Subbu-lakshmi's concert yesterday. But I was not in station.
12.4 *nã ã subulakṣimi kaceeri kɛɛṭrɨkrrẽ ẽ.*	I have heard Subbulakshmi's concert.
12.5 *nii neeṯɨ varrɛpɛ nã ã reeḍiyoovlɛ subulakṣimi kaceeriyɛ kɛɛṭɨṭrɨnḏẽ ẽ.*	When you came yesterday. I was hearing Subbulakshmi's concert on radio.

13.1 *sarasvaḏi yennɛ ḍelliylɛ paaṯaa.*	Saraswathi saw me in Delhi.
13.2 *sarasvaḏi yennɛ paaṯiṯaa. yennɛ paṇṇɛ?*	Saraswathi saw me. (I didn't want to). What to do?
13.3 *sarasvaḏi yennɛ paaṯripaa.*	Saraswathi would have seen me.
13.4 *sarasvaḏi yennɛ paaṯrikrraa.*	Saraswathi has seen me.
13.5 *sarasvaḏi yennɛ paaṯiṯrinḏaa. nãã avḷɛ paaṯiṯɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Saraswathi was looking at me. I saw her.

9. *-v-* *-rr-* *-ḍ-*.

Verbs in this class

kaaṇɛ (*kaaṇi*) — to see
uṇṇɛ (*uṇṇi*) (somewhat formal) — to eat

14.1 *nãã iṇṇɛki kaalɛylɛ yeṅgɛ viiṭi ṯooṭaṯlɛ ori nallɛbaambɛ kaṇḍɛ̃ɛ̃.*	This morning I saw a cobra in my house garden.
14.2 *nãã neeṯi sennɛylɛ oṅgɛ aṇṇanɛ kaṇḍɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Yesterday I saw your elder brother in Madras.
14.3 *nãã poonɛ maasõ ḍelliylɛ oṅgɛ aṇṇanɛ kaṇḍi kaḏiyaaraṯɛ koḏiṯɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Last month I saw your elder brother in Delhi and gave him the watch.
15.1 *kaḏavɛ ṯɛrrɛnḏɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I opened the door.

15.2 *kadavε tεrrεnditrindε̃ε̃. apo apaavĩ ullaarε vandaangε.*	I was opening the door. At that time father also came in.
15.3 *kadavi siki rindidi. tεrrεnditεεnε.*	The door got stuck. I opened it.
15.4 *kadavi tεrrεndirindidi. naayi ullaarε vandidi.*	The door was kept open. The dog came in.
15.5 *kadavlε mεεlε taapaalε poodi. tambi tεrrεndidivãã.*	Put the hook at the top of the door. Younger brother will open it.
15.6 *yε̃ε̃ viiti vaasali yepavĩ tεrrεndidãã riki. niiyngε yepavĩ varlãã.*	The gates of my house will always be open. You can come at any time. (You are always welcome to my house.)
16.1 *vyaabaarõ mandamaa nadanditrikidi.*	The business is going on dull.
16.2 *neeti kuutõ nallaadãã nadandidi.*	Yesterday the meeting went on well.
16.3 *kuutatε neetee nadatitaanglε.*	They have conducted the meeting yesterday itself.
16.4 *nãã poorrεpε kuutõ nadanditrindidi.*	When I went in the meeting was going on.
16.5 *yepdiyĩ aditε vaarõ kuutatε nadatidnĩ.*	Somehow we have to conduct the meeting next week.
16.6 *ingε ipo kuutõ nadatε kuudaadi. nuuti naapatnaali catõ.*	No one should conduct meeting here now. 144 is promulgated.

16.7 *neet̲ɨ kuuṭat̲ɛ naḍat̲iḍɛ paaṭãã. nãã pooyi t̲aḍɨt̲ɛ̃ɛ̃.*	He was about to conduct the meeting yesterday. I went and stopped.
16.8 *poonɛ vaarõ kuuṭat̲ɛ naḍat̲irɨpaaṅgɛ.*	They would have conducted the meeting last week.
16.9 *poonɛ maasõ kuuṭõ naḍand̲ɨrɨkĩ.*	The meeting would have been conducted last month.
17.1 *avɛ̃ ɨṅgɛd̲aanɛ nɨṇṇɨṭ-rɨnd̲ãã. yeṅgɛ kaaṇõ?*	He was standing here. Where is he?
17.2 *avɛ̃ paḷḷikoḍat̲ɨkɨ varaamɛ nɨṇṇɨṭãã.*	He stopped coming to the school.
17.3 *siikrõ vaa. ṣaṇmugõ yenakaagɛ steeṣanlɛ nɨṇṇɨṭrɨpãã.*	Come quick. Shanmugam will be waiting for me at the station.
17.4 *ɨṅgɛ yaarĩ niykɛ kuuḍaaḍɨ. yellaarĩ aṅgɛ pooṅgɛ.*	Nobody should stand here. All of you go there.
17.5 *avɛ̃ ɨvḷavɨ neerõ kaat̲ɨ niykɛ maaṭãã. pooyrɨpãã.*	He won't be waiting so long. He would have gone.
17.6 *nii yenakaagɛ kaat̲ɨ niykɛ vɛɛṇḍãã. nãã varɛ neerõ aagĩ.*	You need not wait for me. I will be coming late.

GRAMMAR

The perfect suffixes are *rɨ* and *rɨk*, where *rɨk* occurs before the infinitive suffixes and *rɨ* elsewhere. *rɨ* corresponds to *iru* in written Tamil and hence the conjugation.

The perfect form consists of the verbal participial form, the perfect suffix, tense suffixes and the pronominal endings in that order. The future suffix is *-p-*, the present-future *-rr-* and the past *-nd-*. The present-future suffix is added to the infinitive perfect form.

The future perfect corresponds to "would have done", present-future to "has done" and past perfect to "had done" in English.

A very common use of the future perfect is in conditional situations like "He would have done if he were all right" *avẽ nallaarɨndaa adɛ seydɨrɨpãã* etc.

pɛ in *poorrɛpɛ* (16.4) and *varɛpɛ* is a suffix which gives the meaning "when". *poorrɛpɛ* — while going, *varɛpɛ* — while coming. This is added to the relative participial form of the verbs except for verbs *vaa* and *taa*, where it is added to the infinitive forms for the present.

Note carefully the differences in meaning in the aspects of verbs in 11 to 17.

ṇṇɨ in *vaḷavaḷaa ṇṇɨ* (Exercise 1.10) is a reportive suffix. We will learn more about it later.

pessi ṯiikɛ (*ṯiirɨ*) (Exercise 1.12) - to talk and finish. This is an idiomatic expression used when one is not interested in a talk or conversation and feels relieved that it is over.

vandarrɨ (*vandɨ arrɨ*) (Exercise 1.13) - having come will be over. This is an idiomatic expression which means that he is a person who will not miss collecting any news.

ṭoṇaḏoṇaa ṇṇɨ — onomatopoetic expression indicating continous speaking whether one likes it or not.

vambaḷakrraḏɨ is the participial noun of *vambaḷɛ* (*vambɨ* + *aḷɛ*) — to gossip.

EXERCISE

1. *Translate the following into English.*

1. *niiyṅgɛ ɨpo poogɛ vɛɛṇḍã ã*. 2. *maṇi ɨnnɨ̃ kaaṭɨ niykɛ maaṭã ã*. 3. *ɨnneerõ steeṣanɨkɨ pooyɨṭrɨpã ã*. 4. *naamo neerɛ steeṣanɨkee pooyiḍḷã ã*. 5. *maṇi aṅgɛ vanḏɨrɨpã ã*. 6. *avanɛ naamo aṅgɛ sanḏiykɛlã ã*. 7. *niiyṅgɛ koñjõ nɨllɨngɛ, ɨḏo vanḏɨṭɛ̃ɛ̃*. 8. *treynɨkɨ ɨnnɨ̃ arɛ maṇi neerõ rɨkɨḏi*. 9. *aḏɨkuḷḷɛ naamo pooyiḍḷã ã*. 10. *apavee porrapaṭrɨpɛ̃ɛ̃ aarrɨmogõ vanḏɨṭaarɨ*. 11. *manisɛ̃ leeslɛ viḍrraaraa?* 12. *vaḷavaḷaa-ṇṇɨ orɨ maṇi neerõ peesi ṯiiṯɨṭaarɨ*. 13. *uur vambellã ã avarṭɛ-ḏaanɛ vanḏarrɨ̃*. 14. *manisanɨkɨ vɛɛrrɛ vɛɛlɛyee ɨllɛboolrɨkɨ, ṭoṇaḏoṇaa ṇṇɨ*. 15. *vambaḷakrraḏɨḏã ã avarɨkɨ vɛɛlɛ*.

2. *Translate the following into Tamil.*

1. Wait a little. He will come in no time. 2. She would have given the money back. 3. She certainly gave back the money last month. 4. She is giving the money (progressive). 5. Yesterday, at this time, she was giving the money. 6. She would have given back the money yesterday. But she was not in station. 7. I will certainly pass this year. 8. I would have passed even last year. But I was ill. 9. He certainly won the last election. 10. He will certainly win the next election. 11. He would have certainly won the election. 12. When I went to his house yesterday, he was taking his bath. 13. He would have acted well. But he was sick. 14. Now he will be flying to America. 15. He cannot eat. 16. He should not eat. 17. He won't eat. 18. He didn't eat. 19. Don't eat. 20. He need not eat.

LESSON 8

PAST TENSE (contd.); DEFINITIVES (contd.)

Uses of *illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa* and *maṭɨ̃*

VOCABULARY

illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa — if not
agapaḍɛ (agapaḍɨ) — to be caught
upɛ (upɨ) — to grow big in size
uukõ — effort
paricɛ — examination
parɨkɛ — to grow big in size
porrɨkɛ (porrɨ) — to wait, to be patient, to tolerate
puuṭɛ (puuṭɨ) — to lock
belõ, balõ — strength
ṯɨrɨnd̲ɛ (ṯɨrɨnd̲ɨ) — to change for the better
kaḍiyaarõ — watch, clock
karɨṭɨṭãã — he has grown dark
vand̲ɨsɛɛrɛ — to come and reach, to arrive (towards)
samɛykɛ (samɛ) — to cook
meliyɛ (meli) — to grow thin
mellɛ — slowly, carefully
maṭɨ̃ — alone
nooyaaḷi — sick person

Future Definitives	Pre-future Definitives	Past Definitives
vand̲ɨḍɨvɛ̃ɛ̃ / vand̲ɨrɨvɛ̃ɛ̃	*vand̲ɨḍrrɛ̃ɛ̃ / vand̲ɨrrrɛ̃ɛ̃*	*vand̲ɨṭɛ̃ɛ̃*
vand̲ɨḍɨvõõ / vand̲ɨrɨvõõ	*vand̲ɨḍrrõõ- / vand̲ɨrrrõõ*	*vand̲ɨṭõõ*
vand̲ɨḍɨvɛɛ / vand̲ɨrɨvɛɛ	*vand̲ɨḍrrɛɛ / vand̲ɨrrrɛɛ*	*vand̲ɨṭɛɛ*
vand̲ɨḍɨviiyṅgɛ / vand̲ɨrɨviiyṅgɛ	*vand̲ɨḍrriiyṅgɛ / vand̲ɨrrriiyṅgɛ*	*vand̲ɨṭiiyṅgɛ*
vand̲ɨḍɨvãã / vand̲ɨrɨvãã	*vand̲ɨḍrrãã / vand̲ɨrrrãã*	*vand̲ɨṭãã*
vand̲ɨḍɨvaa / vand̲ɨrɨvaa	*vand̲ɨḍrraa / vand̲ɨrrraa*	*vand̲ɨṭaa*
vand̲ɨḍɨvaaṅgɛ / vand̲ɨrɨvaaṅgɛ	*vand̲ɨḍrraaṅgɛ / vand̲ɨrrraaṅgɛ*	*vand̲ɨṭaaṅgɛ*
vand̲ɨḍɨvaarɨ / vand̲ɨrɨvaarɨ	*vand̲ɨḍrraarɨ / vand̲ɨrrraarɨ*	*vand̲ɨṭaarɨ*
and̲ɨḍɨ̃ / vand̲ɨrɨ̃	*vand̲ɨḍɨd̲ɨ / vand̲ɨrɨd̲ɨ*	*vand̲ɨṭɨd̲ɨ*

Infinitive and Constructions from the infinitive

vandiḍɛ / *vandirɛ*
vandiḍaadɛ / *vandiraadɛ*
vandiḍaadiiyṅgɛ / *vandiraadiiyṅgɛ*
vandiḍɛ vɛɛṇḍãã / *vandirɛ vɛɛṇḍãã*
vandiḍɛ maaṭãã / *vandirɛ maaṭãã*
vandiḍɛ kuuḍaadi / *vandirɛ kuuḍaadi*
vandiḍɛ muḍiyaadi / *vandirɛ muḍiyaadi*
vandiḍḷɛ / *vandirlɛ*
vandiḍaamɛ / *vandiraamɛ*

Imperatives

vandiḍi / *vandiri*
vandiḍɛ̃ɛ̃ / *vandirɛ̃ɛ̃*
vandiḍiṅgɛ / *vandiriṅgɛ*
vandiḍiṅgḷɛ̃ɛ̃ / *vandiriṅgḷɛ̃ɛ̃*

Positives

vandiḍṇĩ / *vandirṇĩ*
vandiḍḷãã / *vandirlãã*
vandiḍaṭĩ / *vandiraṭĩ*

Verbal Participle

vandiṭi

Relative Participle

vandiḍrrɛ / *vandirrrɛ* (rare)
vandiṭɛ

Participial Noun

vandiḍrravɛ̃ (rare)
vandiṭavɛ̃

10. *-v- -rr- -nd-*

Verbs in this class

okaarɛ (*okaari*) — to sit, to wait
uurɛ (*uuri*) — to crawl
paḍarɛ (*paḍari*) — to spread (as skin diseases, creepers)
pugɛ (*pugi*) — to enter
ṯarɛ (*ṯaa*) — to give
ṯaaẓɛ (*ṯaaẓi*) — to bend, to stoop
cɛɛrɛ (*cɛɛri*) — to reach
kaḍarɛ (*kaḍari*) — to cross
vɛɛgɛ (*vɛɛgi*) — to boil, to steam

vaḷarɛ (*vaḷarɨ*) (intransitive) —to grow
varɛ (*vaa*) — to come
vaaẓɛ (*vaaẓɨ*) — to live
vɨẓɛ (*vɨẓɨ*) — to fall down
magiẓɛ (*magiẓɨ*) — to be happy
nɨmɨrɛ (*nɨmɨrɨ*) — to stand straight, to raise the head

1.1	*nãã naarkaali mɛɛlɛ mellɛ okaand̲ɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I sat carefully (slowly) on the chair.
1.2	*naaṅgɛ and̲ɛ vɨɨṭɨkuḷḷɛ mellɛ pugɨnd̲õõ.*	We entered that house slowly / cautiously.
1.3	*nii pad̲aṅgɛẓɛmɛ sennɛ vand̲ɨ cɛɛnd̲ɛɛ.*	You came to Madras on Wednesday.
1.4	*niiyṅgɛ mellɛ nagɨnd̲iiyṅgɛ.*	You moved slowly.
1.5	*niiyṅgɛ koñjõ koñjamaa nagɨnd̲iiyṅgɛ.*	You moved little by little.
1.6	*niiyṅgɛ rombɛ mellɛ nagɨnd̲iiyṅgɛ.*	You moved very slowly.
1.7	*avɛ̃ neeṯɨd̲ãã vand̲ãã.*	He came only yesterday.
1.8	*ava rombɛ nallaa vaaẓnd̲aa.*	She lived very well (in prosperity)
1.9	*avaṅgɛ yenakɨ orɨ kaḍiyaarõ ṯand̲aaṅgɛ.*	He gave me a watch.
1.10	*ad̲ɨ maraṯlɛrɨnd̲ɨ kiiẓɛ vɨẓɨnd̲ɨd̲ɨ.*	It fell (down) from the tree.
1.11	*yennɛ kaḍand̲ɨ onnaalɛ poogɛ muḍiyaad̲ɨ.*	You cannot go crossing me.
2.1	*nãã okaand̲ɨ paaṯɛ̃ɛ̃. avɛ̃ varlɛ.*	I waited. He didn't come.
2.2	*avaṅgɛ kɛɛṭɨ paaṯaaṅgɛ. ava koḍɨklɛ.*	He asked for it. She didn't give.
2.3	*nãã sollɨ paaṯɛ̃ɛ̃. avarɨ kɛɛklɛ.*	I told him. He didn't listen to my advice.

2.4	*nãã sucɛ pooṭɨ paaṭɛ̃ɛ̃. fɛɛnɨ ooḍḷɛ.*	I turned the switch on. The fan didn't run.
2.5	*avɛ̃ arrɛyɛ puuṭɨ paaṭãã. aḏɨ puuṭḷɛ.*	He tried to lock the room. It didn't lock.
2.6	*ava puuṭɛ ṯɛrrɛnḏɨ paaṭaa. aḏɨ ṯɛrrɛklɛ.*	She tried to open the lock. It didn't open.
2.7	*avaṅgɛ nagandɨ paaṭaaṅgɛ. muḍɨylɛ.*	He tried to move. He couldn't.
2.8	*aḏɨ nɨmɨnḏɨ paaṯɨḏɨ. muḍɨylɛ.*	It tried to lift its head. It couldn't.
3.1	*ṯambɨ poonɛ aaṇḍɛ viḍɛ ɨpo koñjõ vaḷanḏɨṭãã.*	Younger brother has grown a little taller since last year.
3.2	*ava poonɛ aaṇḍɛ viḍɛ ɨpo koñjõ parɨṯɨṭaa / upɨṭaa.*	She has grown a little bigger than last year.
3.3	*aṇṇɛ̃ poonɛ aaṇḍɛ viḍɛ ɨpo koñjõ meliñjɨṭaaṅgɛ.*	Elder brother has grown a little thinner than last year.
3.4	*akaa munnaaḍiyɛ viḍɛ ɨpo rombɛ karɨṯɨṭaa.*	Elder sister has grown darker than last year.
3.5	*ṯambi munnaaḍiyɛ viḍɛ ɨpo rombɛ ṯɨrɨnḏɨṭãã.*	Younger brother has become better behaved than before.
3.6	*akaa munnaaḍiyɛ viḍɛ ɨpo rombɛ parɨṯɨṭaa.*	Elder sister has grown much bigger than before.
3.7	*aṇṇɛ̃ munnaaḍiyɛ viḍɛ ɨpo rombɛ meliñjɨṭaaṅgɛ.*	Elder brother has grown much thinner than before.
4.1	*anḏɛ naarkaalɨ mɛɛlɛ avɛ̃ okaanḏɨḍɨvãã. aḏɛ veḷiyɛ yeḍɨṯɨ pooḍɨ.*	He will sit on that chair. Put it outside.
4.2	*ɨnḏɛ viiṭikuḷḷɛ kaḷḷɛ̃ pugɨnḏɨḍɨvãã. kaḏavɨ belamaa illɛ.*	Thieves will enter this house. The door is not strong.

4.3	*naaḷɛ inneeraṯlɛ aṉṉɛ̃ sennɛ pooyi cɛɛnḏiḍi-vaaṅgɛ.*	By this time tomorrow elder brother will have reached Madras.
4.4	*naaḷɛ inneeraṯlɛ ṯambi viiṭṭiki vanḏiḍivãã.*	By this time tomorrow younger brother will have come home.
4.5	*õõ nuurri ruubaayi avɛ̃ naaḷɛ koḍiṯṯiḍivãã.*	He will certainly give you your hundred rupees tomorrow.
4.6	*inḏɛ nelõ aṯaṉɛyi naaḷɛ aḷanḏi muḍiciḍi-vaaṅgɛ.*	They will certainly complete the survey of these lands tomorrow.
4.7	*inḏɛ nelaṅgaḷɛ aḍiṯɛ maasõ nicayõ vɛlɛki viṯṯiḍivaaṅgɛ.*	They will certainly sell these lands next month.
4.8	*inḏɛ nɛlaṅgaḷɛ aḍiṯɛ maasõ nicayõ vɛlɛki koḍiṯṯiḍivaaṅgɛ.*	They will certainly sell these lands next month.
4.9	*anḏɛ ṯiriḍɛ̃ nicayõ agapaṭṭiḍivãã,*	That thief will definitely be caught.
4.10	*avɛ̃ nicayõ inḏɛ ṯeerḏallɛ jeyciḍivãã.*	He will certainly win this election.
4.11	*akaa ḍras paṉrraa. vanḏiḍivaa.*	Elder sister is getting dressed. She will come right now.
4.12	*inḏɛ kaariyaṯɛ avɛ̃ nicayõ naaḷɛ ceyḏi muḍiciḍivãã.*	He will certainly finish this work tomorrow.
4.13	*anḏɛ viiṭɛ nãã nicayõ vaaṅgiḍivɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I will certainly buy that house.
4.14	*nãã nicayõ inḏɛ paricaylɛ jeyciḍivɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I will certainly pass this examination.
4.15	*nãã nicayõ inḏɛ aanḍḷɛ B. A. lɛ fast kḷaasi vaaṅgiḍivɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I will certainly get a first class in B.A. this year.

5.1	*koñjõ nɨllɨṅgɛ. ɨd̲oo vand̲ɨḍrrɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Wait a little. I will come in no time.
5.2	*niiyṅgɛ oṇṇɨ̄ payapḍɛ vɛɛṇḍãã. nãã ad̲ɛ seyd̲ɨḍrrɛ̃ɛ̃.*	You need not be afraid. I will certainly do it.
5.3	*niiyṅgɛ yɛ̃ɛ̃ payapaḍrriiyṅgɛ? nãã muḍicɨḍrɛ̃ɛ̃. yeṅgṭɛ oṅgḷɨkɨ nambiykɛ ɨllɛyaa?*	Why are you afraid? I will finish it. Don't you have faith in me?
5.4	*orɨ nimiṣõ porrɨṅgɛ. ɨd̲o muḍicɨḍrrɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Wait a minute. I will finish in no time.
5.5	*oṇṇɨ̄ payapḍaad̲iiyṅgɛ. nãã koḍɨṯɨḍrrɛ̃ɛ̃.*	You need not be afraid of anything. I will definitely give it.
6.1	*ṣaṇmugaṯɛ sinimaavɨkɨ kuupṭɨ pakrrɛ̃ɛ̃. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa nãã maṭɨ̄ poorrɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I will invite Shanmugam for the film. If he doesn't come (otherwise) I will go alone.
6.2	*maṅgḷaavɛ ḍaansɨkɨ kuupṭɨ paapõõ. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa naamo maṭɨ̄ poovõõ.*	We will invite Mangala for the dance recital. If she doesn't come, we will go by ourselves.
6.3	*arasɛ paḷḷikoḍaṯɨkɨ kuupṭɨ paarɨṅgɛ. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa niiyṅgɛ maṭɨ̄ pooṅgɛ.*	Invite Arasu to the the school. If he doesn't come, you go alone.
6.4	*aṇṇanɛ saapḍɛ kuupṭɨ paarɨ. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa nii maṭɨ̄ saapḍɨ.*	Invite elder brother to come to eat. If he doesn't you eat alone.
6.5	*akaaḷɛ paḍiykɛ kuupṭɨ paarɨ. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa nii maṭɨ̄ paḍi.*	Invite elder sister to study. If she doesn't, you study by yourself.

6.6 *akaaḷɛ samɛykɛ kuupṭi paakrrõõ. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa naaṅgɛ maṭĩ samɛykrrõõ.* — We will invite elder sister to cook. If she doesn't, we will cook by ourselves.

6.7 *aṇṇanɛ sennɛki kuupṭi paari. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa nii maaṭĩ poo.* — Invite elder brother also to Madras. If he doesn't, you go by yourself.

7.1 *aarrimogõ sivaraamanɛ sinimaaviki kuupṭi paakaṭĩ. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa avɛ̃ maṭĩ poogaṭĩ.* — Arumugam shall invite Sivaraman for the film. If he doesn't come, let him (*aarrimogõ*) go alone.

7.2 *puṣpaa maṅgḷaavɛ ḍaansiki kuupṭi paakaṭĩ. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa ava maṭĩ poogaṭĩ.* — Pushpa shall invite Mangala for the dance. If she doesn't come, let her (Pushpa) go alone.

7.3 *arasi muurṯiyɛ paḷḷikoḍaṯiki kuupṭi paakaṭĩ. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa avɛ̃ maṭĩ poagaṭĩ.* — Arasu shall invite Murthi also for the school. If he does not come, let him (Arasu) go alone.

7.4 *avaṅgɛ aṇṇanɛ saapḍɛ kuupṭi paakaṭĩ. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa avaṅgɛ maṭĩ saapḍaṭĩ.* — They shall invite elder brother for the meals. If he doesn't come, let him take the meals alone.

7.5 *ṯaṅgaci akaaḷɛ paḍiykɛ kuupṭi paakaṭĩ. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa ava maṭĩ paḍiykaṭĩ.* — Let younger sister invite elder sister to read (the lesson). If she doesn't come, let her (younger sister) read (it) alone.

7.6	*ammaa akaaḷɛ samɛykɛ kuupṭi paakaṭī. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa ammaa maṭī samɛykaṭī.*	Let mother invite elder sister to cook. If she doesn't come, let mother cook alone.
7.7	*sriinivaasanɛ aṇṇɛ̃ sennɛki kuupṭi paakaṭī. illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa aṇṇɛ̃ maṭī poogaṭī.*	Let elder brother invite Srinivasan to Madras. If he doesn't come, let elder brother go alone.
7.8	*ammaavɛ sennɛki kuupṭi paakaṭī. illaaṭi/ illɛṇṇaa aṇṇɛ̃ maṭī poogaṭī.*	Let elder brother invite mother to Madras. If she doesn't come, let brother go alone.

GRAMMAR

In lesson 6 we have already seen the definitives (pp. 48, 49, 53, 54). Here in the paradigm on page 65 we have one more form which has *-r-* instead of *ḍ* in the non-past, *jeycirivɛ̃ɛ̃* instead of *jeyciḍivɛ̃ɛ̃*. The *-r-* form is found usually in the Southern districts while *ḍ* form is found in the Central and Northern districts of Tamilnad.

The present-future definitive is not as common as the future definitive. But in instances as in 5, it is used to indicate immediate future with more definiteness, while the future definitive is used when there is no such immediacy or certainty involved. The past definitive is also used for the immediate future - to indicate more definiteness. In 5.1 we can also have *koñjõ nilliṅgɛ; iḏo vanḏiṭɛ̃ɛ̃*—Wait a little, I am coming. The names past, present-future and future for the definitives are given on the basis of the tense suffixes *ṭ*, *-rr-* and *-v* rather than on the basis of the time they indicate here.

illaaṭi / illɛṇṇaa (6, 7) corresponds to "if not" in Englishv·

EXERCISE

1. Give ten sentences using illaaṭi.

2. Answer the following questions.

1. *niiyṅgɛ kaalɛylɛ yepo yeẓindripiiyṅgɛ?* 2. *niiyṅgɛ yepo uuriki poorriiyṅgɛ?* 3. *avɛ̃ yennooḍɛ varɛ poorraanaa?* 4. *oṅgɛ sondɛ uuri yedi?* 5. *yepo oṅgɛ uurlɛrindi indiyaaviki vandiiyṅgɛ?* 6. *yepo ṯirimbɛ pooviiyṅgɛ?* 7. *indiyaavlɛ ipo yennɛ seyrriiyṅgɛ?* 8. *nãã aḍiṯɛ vaarõ uuriki poorrɛ̃ɛ̃. yeṅgɛ uuriki varriiyṅgḷaa?* 9. *oṅgɛ uurɛ viḍɛ indɛ uuri sinnadaa perisaa?* 10. *niiyṅgɛ neeṯi maṯyaanõ ṯuuṅgniiyṅgḷaa?*

3. Translate the following into English.

1. *nãã aḍiṯɛ maasõ kraamaṯiki poovɛ̃ɛ̃.* 2. *aṅgɛ nãã ori aaspaṯriylɛ narsaa vɛɛlɛ seyvɛ̃ɛ̃.* 3. *aṅgɛ yenaki nooyaaḷiyṅgḷooḍɛ pɛɛsaṉĩ.* 4. *adidãã ṯamiẓ paḍiykrrɛ̃ɛ̃.* 5. *ipo yenaki koñjõ koñjõ ṯamiẓ varidi.* 6. *innĩ nallaa pɛɛsɛ muḍiylɛ.* 7. *aanaa maṯavaṅgɛ pɛɛsna puriydi.* 8. *ori maasandaanɛ aagidi.* 9. *innĩ ori maasaṯlɛ nallaa pɛɛsiḍivɛ̃ɛ̃.* 10. *yedikĩ uukandaanɛ vɛɛṉĩ.*

LESSON 9

PAST TENSE (contd.); CONDITIONAL

VOCABULARY

ilakaṇõ — grammer
ilaykyõ — literature
aḍaṅgi — will be included
avasarõ — hurry
avvapooḏi — then and there
asɛñji koḍikɛ (koḍi) — to agree, to yield
uḷḷɛ — that which exists
pirivi — division, separation
perimbaali — mostly
peeci maẓɛ — torrents of speech, long interesting speech
paṯipaaṭi — an anthology of Sangam Poems consistting of ten long verses
paḍɛ (paḍi) — to fade, to dry as plants
paẓayɛ — old, ancient
paaḍṇɛ — that which was sung
paambi — snake
poruḷ — contents, wealth
poor — war
pulavargaḷ — poets
puuṭɛ (puuṭi) — to lock
boorḍi — board, black board
ṯapɛ (ṯapi) — to escape
ṯogipi — collection
ṯogikɛ (ṯogi) — to collect as verses, stories etc.
ṯolkaapiyõ — name of the earliest extant Tamil book
ṯooṇṇaḏi — that which appeared, came to mind
ṯirivizaa — temple festival
kaaḏal — love
kambi — stick
kaayɛ — to dry in the sun
kuuṭõ — crowd, meeting
kriṯi — Christ
veṅkaṭaacalõ — a personal name for male
verragi — firewood
veḷḷɛyɛ̃ — personal name for male
veylaḍikiḏi — the (sun) shines
veyli — sunshine
viḍɛ (viḍi) — to leave alone, to push in as hands into a box, to pour as water for plants
vaaẓapaẓõ — banana fruit
solli — word
moẓi — language
nuuṯaaṇḍi — century
nuuli — book, thread
yeṭṭiṯogɛ — an anthology of Sangam Poems
yeẓiṯi — letters, alphabets
yeẓiḏinaḏi — that which was written

11. -v- -rr- -ñj-

Verbs in this class

asɛyɛ (*asɛ*) intra. — to shake oneself (tran. *asɛykɛ*; *asɛccɛ̃ɛ̃*)
ariyɛ (*ari*) — to slice into small pieces
arriyɛ (*arri*) — to know, to understand
arrɛyɛ (*arrɛ*) — to slap
alɛyɛ (*alɛ*) intra. — to wander (trans. *alɛykɛ*; *alɛccɛ̃ɛ̃*)
aẓiyɛ (*aẓi*) intra. — to get rubbed, erased, destroyed (trans. *aẓiykɛ*; *aẓicɛ̃ɛ̃*)
oḍɛyɛ (*oḍɛ*) intra. — to get broken (trans. *oḍɛykɛ*; *oḍɛccɛ̃ɛ̃*)
uriyɛ (*uri*) intra. — to get peeled (trans. *uriykɛ*; *uricɛ̃ɛ̃*)
piriyɛ (*piri*) intra. — to get separated (trans. *piriykɛ*; *piricɛ̃ɛ̃*)
poẓiyɛ (*poẓi*) — to shower
ṯeḷiyɛ (*ṯeḷi*) — to become clear
ṯiriyɛ (*ṯiri*) — to wander
ṯeriyɛ — to know
korrɛyɛ (*korrɛ*) intra. — to get subtracted (trans. *korrɛykɛ*; *korrɛccɛ̃ɛ̃*)
kiiẓpaḍiyɛ (*kiiẓpaḍi*)— to obey
saayɛ (*saayi*) intra. — to lean against (trans. *saaykɛ*; *saacɛ̃ɛ̃*)
varɛyɛ (*varɛ*) — to draw as pictures
mɛɛyɛ (*mɛɛ*) — to graze
yeriyɛ (*yeri*) intra. — to get burnt (trans. *yeriykɛ*; *yericɛ̃ɛ̃*)

1. *avasarɛ paḍaaḏɛ. anḏɛ viṣayaṯɛ nallaa arriñji vanḏi solli.* — Don't be in a hurry. Get all the details about that thing and tell me.

2. *neeṯi inḏɛ boorḍḷɛ ori paḍõ varɛñjɛ̃ɛ̃. iṉṉɛki kaaṉõõ. yaaroo aẓiciṯaaṅgɛ.* — Yesterday I drew a picture on this black-board. It is not there today. Someone has erased it.

3. *vaaẓɛpaẓõ koñjõ uriñji rinḏiḏi. aḏɛ saapḏɛ nallaa uricãã. yaaroo kuupṯaaṅgɛ. oḍṉɛ veḷiyɛ poonãã. paẓaṯɛ marranḏiṯãã.* — The banana fruit was open a little bit. He peeled off the skin to eat it. Somebody called him. He went out at once. He forgot the fruit.

4.	*and̲ε marõ paṭɨ rɨnd̲ɨd̲ɨ. ad̲ε asεcε̃ε̃. ad̲ɨ vɨẓɨnd̲ɨṭɨd̲ɨ.*	That tree was dried up. I shook it. It fell down.
5.	*yevḷavoo solli paaṭε̃ε̃. avaṅgε asεñjɨ koḍɨklε.*	I told him many a time. He won't listen. (He won't be moved.)
6.	*kaṇavanɨ manaviyɨ piriñjɨ vaaẓnd̲aaṅgε.*	The husband and the wife lived separated.
7.	*yε̃ε̃ magε̃ paṯɨ maasaṯɨkɨ munnaaḍi piriñjɨ poonãã. ɨnnɨ varlε.*	My son left me ten months ago. Still he hasn't come back.
8.	*and̲ε saykɨḷε piricɨ oṇṇicãã / oṇṇɨ seeṯãã.*	He dismantled the cycle and assembled it.
9.	*and̲ε reeḍiyoovε piricɨ oṇṇicãã / oṇṇɨ seeṯãã.*	He dismantled the radio and assembled it.
10.	*orɨ varṣõ vεεlε ṯeeḍi uurεllãã alεñjãã. orɨ vεεlεyɨ kεḍεyklε.*	He roamed about everywhere for a year looking for a job. He didn't get one.
11.	*yε̃ε̃ pɨḷḷεyo yenakɨ kɨɨẓpaḍɨñjɨ naḍakrraaṅgε.*	My children are obedient to me.
12.	*and̲ε sovarɨ mεεlε saañjε̃ε̃. suṇṇaambɨ yε̃ε̃ mεεlε oṭikɨṭɨd̲ɨ.*	I leaned against that wall. The lime stuck on me.
13.	*vεrragɨ nallaa kaañjɨ rɨnd̲ɨd̲ɨ. ad̲naalε nallaa yeriñjɨd̲ɨ.*	The firewood was well dried. So it burned well.
14.	*neeṯɨ maẓε nallaa poẓɨñjɨd̲ɨ.*	Yesterday the rain poured in torrents.
15.	*viṣayaṭε nallaa ṯeriñjɨ vand̲ɨ sollapaa.*	Speak only after having known well about the matter.

16. *aarimogõ neeṯi mɛɛḍɛylɛ oree pɛɛci maẓɛyaa poẓiñjiṭãã.*	Yesterday Arumugam spoke rapidly and at great length on the platform.

12. *-v-* *-rr-* *-ṇḍ-*

Verbs in this class

uriḷɛ (*uriḷi*) intra. — to roll as a roller (trans. *uriṭi*; *uriṭṇɛ̃ɛ̃*)

pɛrɛḷɛ (*pɛrɛḷi*), intra. — to turn oneself upside down (tran. *pɛrɛṭi*; *pɛrɛṭṇɛ̃ɛ̃*)

suriḷɛ (*suriḷi*) intra. — to roll, to curl (trans. *suriṭi* *suriṭṇɛ̃ɛ̃*)

miiḷɛ (*miiḷi*) intra. — to escape (trans. *miiṭɛ*; *miiṭṇɛ̃ɛ̃*)

niiḷɛ (*niiḷi*) intra. — to lengthen (trans. *niiṭi*; *niiṭṇɛ̃ɛ̃*)

17. *paṯaavaḏi nuuṯaaṇḍḷɛ ṯamiẓ naaṭɛ raajɛraajɛ sooẓɛ̃ aaṇḍãã / aaṇḍi vanḏãã.*	In the tenth century, Raja Raja Chola ruled over the Tamil country.
18. *inḏiyaavɛ munnaaḍi aañgileeyɛ̃ aaṇḍãã / aaṇḍi vanḏãã.*	The English ruled over India previously.
19. *nãã anḏɛ periyɛ kuuṭaṯiki uḷḷaarɛ agapaṭi poonɛ̃ɛ̃. aḏlɛrinḏi kaṣṭɛ paṭi miiṇḍi vanḏɛ̃ɛ̃ / ṯapi vanḏɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I was caught in the midst of that big crowd. With great effort I escaped from it.
20. *ṯambi paambɛ kambaalɛ aḍicãã. aḏi apaḍiyee suriṇḍi viẓinḏi seṯi poocidi.*	Younger brother beat the snake with a stick. It twisted itself and fell dead.
21. *niigrooviki ṯalɛmayri suriṇḍi suriṇḍi rikiḏi.*	Negroes have curly hair.
22. *ṯambi, nii kaṭillɛ paḍikaaḏɛ. kiiẓɛ uriṇḍi viẓinḏiḍivɛɛ.*	Younger brother! Don't lie down on the cot. You will roll and fall off.

23.	*ṯaṇṇi aaṯlɛ urɨṇḍɨ urɨṇḍɨ ooḍɨḏɨ.*	The water in the river rolls forward.
24.	*ḍaaktarɨ ɨnḏɛ pakaṯɛ paakaṇɨ̄. koñjõ peraṇḍɨ paḍɨṅgɛ.*	The doctor has to see this side. Turn this side over.
25.	*avɛ̃ maaḍiylɛrɨnḏɨ urɨṇḍɨ vɨẓɨnḏɨṭãã. kayyi oḍɨñjɨ poocɨḏɨ.*	He fell rolling down from the stairs. He broke his hands.
26.1	*kiiẓɛ vɨẓɨnḏaa / vɨẓɨnḏɛɛ ṇṇaa kaalɨ oḍiyɨ̄.*	If you fall down your leg will break.
26.2	*kaayaaḏɛ vɛrrɛgɛ yericaa / yericɛɛ ṇṇaa pogɛ kɛḷɛmbɨ̄.*	If you burn firewood which is not dry smoke will come out.
26.3	*ṯɨrɨḍɛ̃ agapaṭaa / agapaṭãã ṇṇaa ṯaṇḍanɛ kɛḍɛykɨ̄.*	If the thief is caught he will get punishment.
26.4	*rombɛ saapṭaa / saapṭãã ṇṇaa vayrrɨ valiykɨ̄.*	If he eats much his stomach will ache.
26.5	*kaḏɛvɛ ṯɛrrɛnḏaa / ṯɛrrɛnḏaa ṇṇaa kaaṯɨ varɨ̄.*	If she opens the door there will be breeze.
26.6	*gḷaasɛ kɨiẓɛ pooṭaa / pooṭiiyṅgɛ ṇṇaa aḏɨ oḍɛyɨ̄.*	If you let the glass fall down it will break.
26.7	*kaḏɛvɛ aḍɛcaa / aḍɛcãã ṇṇaa kaaṯɨ varaaḏɨ.*	If he closes the door there will be no breeze.
26.8	*nii ṯambiyɛ aḍicaa / aḍicɛɛ ṇṇaa ammaa onnɛ aḍipaa.*	If you beat younger brother mother will beat you.
26.9	*niiyṅgɛ ɨṅgɛ rɨnḏaa / rɨnḏiiyṅgɛ ṇṇaa aṇṇɛ̃ ɨpo varɨvãã.*	If you stay here elder brother will come soon.

26.10	*ava andɛ naarkaaliylɛ okaandaa / okaandaa ṇṇaa, adɨ odiñjɨdɨ.*	If she sits on that chair it will break.
26.11	*vandi ɨpo vandaa / vandɨ ṇṇaa (vandɨdɨ ṇṇaa) naamo ɨpo sennɛ pooyi cɛɛrlãã.*	If the train comes now, we can reach Madras now.
26 12	*payyɛṅgɛ ɨpo vandaa / vandaaṅgɛ ṇṇaa vagɨpɨ nadatlãã.*	If the boys come now we can have the class.
26.13	*nii ɨpo haastalɨkɨ poonaa / poonɛɛ ṇṇaa veḷḷɛyanɛ paaklãã.*	If you go to the hostel now you can see Vellayan.
26.14	*avaṅgɛ naaḷɛ sidambaratɨkɨ poonaa / poonaaṅgɛ ṇṇaa tɨrɨvɨẓaa paaklãã.*	If they go to Chidambaram tomorrow they can see the festival.
26.15	*aṇṇɛ̃ yennodɛ kuudɛ vandaa / vandaaṅgɛ ṇṇaa nalladɨ.*	It will be better if elder brother comes with me.
26.16	*tambi ɨndɛ varṣõ nallaa padicaa / padicãã ṇṇaa fast kḷaaslɛ paasaaglãã.*	If younger brother studies well this year he can pass with a first class.
26.17	*ɨndɛ aaṯɛ kadandaa / kadandõõ ṇṇaa madɨrɛ pooyi cɛɛrlãã.*	If we cross this river we can reach Madurai.
26.18	*pɛɛnaa kɨɨẓɛ vɨẓɨndaa / vɨẓɨndɨ ṇṇaa (vɨẓɨndɨdɨ ṇṇaa) odɛñjɨ poogɨ.*	If the pen falls down it will break.
27.1	*vagɨplɛ paadaṯɛ padiyklɛ ṇṇaa vaaṯiyaarɨ koobɨpaarɨ.*	If you don't study the lesson in the class the teacher will get angry.

27.2 *parameesvari iṇṇɛki varlɛ ṇṇaa nãã sennɛki poogɛmaaṭɛ̃ɛ̃.*	If Parameswari doesn't come today I will not go to Madras.
27.3 *avɛ̃ indɛ paaḍaṭɛ paḍiyklɛ ṇṇaa nãã viḍɛmaatɛ̃ɛ̃.*	If he does not read this lesson I won't leave him.
27.4 *niiyṅgɛ pooyi maamaavɛ aẓɛyklɛ ṇṇaa avaṅgɛ varɛmaaṭaaṅgɛ.*	If you don't go and invite uncle, he will not come.
27.5 *niiyṅgɛ vanḍi kɛɛklɛ ṇṇaa, maamaa arasɛ anipɛ maaṭaaṅgɛ.*	If you don't go and ask him uncle will not send Arasu.
27.6 *niiyṅgɛ vanḍi kɛɛklɛ ṇṇaa apaa ruubaa koḍikɛmaaṭaaṅgɛ.*	If you don't come and ask, father will not give money.
27.7 *niiyṅgɛ paaḍõ naḍaṯlɛ ṇṇaa aḏi siikrõ muḍiyaaḏi.*	If you don't teach the lesson it won't be completed soon.
27.8 *niiyṅgɛ naaḷɛki varlɛ ṇṇaa ori kaariyamĩ naḍakaaḏi.*	If you don't come tomorrow nothing can be done.
27.9 *iṇṇɛki indɛ sinimaa paaklɛ ṇṇaa naaḷɛ aḏi pooyḏĩ.*	If (you/we etc.) don't see this film today, tomorrow it will be gone.
27.10 *niiyṅgɛ indɛ poḍɛvɛyɛ iṇṇɛki vaaṅglɛ ṇṇaa / yeḍiklɛ ṇṇaa naaḷɛ aḏi viṯiḏĩ.*	If you don't buy this sari today, tomorrow it will be sold.
27.11 *niiyṅgɛ iṇṇɛki ṯanḏi koḍiklɛ ṇṇaa naaḷɛ veṅkaṭaacalõ porrɛpaṭi vanḏiḍivãã.*	If you don't send a wire today Venkatachalam will come tomorrow.
27.12 *oṅgɛ arrɛyɛ nallaa puuṭlɛ ṇṇaa ṯiriḍɛ̃ uḷḷɛ pugiṇḏiḍivãã.*	If you don't lock your room well, thief will enter into it.

27.13 *ṯaṅgaci nallaa paḍiyklɛ ṇṇaa paricɛylɛ ṯooṯiḍivaa.*	If younger sister does not read well she will fail in the examination.

GRAMMAR

poonɛ + aa > poonaa — "if go / goes". *poonɛ* is the past relative participle of the verb *poogɛ* "to go".

The conditional suffix *ṇṇaa* is suffixed to the finite form of the verb of any tense. e.g., *nãã poonɛ̃ɛ̃ ṇṇaa* "If I went"; *naaṅgɛ poorrõõ ṇṇaa* "If we go"; *nii poovɛɛ̃ ṇṇaa* "If you will go"; *niiyṅgɛ poorriiyṅgɛ ṇṇaa* "If you go"; *avɛ̃ poorrãã ṇṇaa* "If he goes"; *ava poorraa ṇṇaa* "If she goes"; *avarɨ poorraarɨ ṇṇaa* "If he goes"; *avaṅgɛ poorraaṅgɛ ṇṇaa* "If they go"; *aḏɨ poogɨḍɨ ṇṇaa* "If it goes"; *aḏuo poogɨḏɨ ṇṇaa* "If they go".

After the negatives *lɛ*, *aaḏ*, and *maaṭ* only the conditional *ṇṇaa* occurs. *varlɛ ṇṇaa*; *varaadɨ ṇṇaa*, *varɛmaaṭɛ̃ɛ̃ ṇṇaa.*

oṇṇicãã / *oṇṇɨ seeṭãã* (7, 8) – put the dismantled parts together as in a radio. These two different forms are dialect variants.

oṭikɨṭiḏɨ (12) is the reflexive form of *oṭɛ* "to paste, to glue together".

EXERCISE

1. Translate into Tamil.

1. If you don't eat now you will be hungry. 2. If yon don't sleep now you will not get sleep. 3. If you come with me say it now. 4. If you go there don't tell him. 5. If you go to Madras buy (*vaaṅgiṭɨ*) for me some sarees. 6. If we don't do our assignments today the teacher will send us home. 7. If it rains now it will be pleasant (*nallaarɨkɨ̄*). 8. If

the sun shines (*veyladicaa*) now it will be pleasant. 9. If you walk daily two miles it is good for the body. 10. If you don't drink coffee it is good for health.

2. Answer the following questions.

1. *ipo mani yennɛ?* 2. *niiyṅgɛ yetnɛ maniki saapdiviiyṅgɛ.* 3. *innɛki yeṅgɛ viitiki saapdɛ varrriiyṅglaa?* 4. *illɛ nnaa nā̃ oṅgɛ viitiki varatimaa?* 5. *oṅgɛ viitlɛ innɛki yennɛ viseesõ?* 6. *yetnɛ maniki nā̃ oṅgɛ viitiki varɛ?* 7. *oṅgliki yennɛ pidiyki?* 8. *capaatiyi koozikarriyi pidiykmaa?* 9. *niiyṅgɛ sayvamaa?* 10. *niiyṅgɛ maamsõ saapdiviiyṅglaa?*

3. Translate into English.

1. *tamizlɛ ullɛ pazayɛ ilakyõ saṅgɛ ilakyõ.* 2. *idi kiri tiviki munnaadi ullɛ nuutaandigallɛ yezindadi.* 3. *pati paati yetitogɛyi idlɛ adaṅgi.* 4. *idi togipi nuuli.* 5. *perimbaali sirri sirri paataa riki.* 6. *avvapoodi* (*apapo*) *paadnɛ paatɛ ipdi togitaaṅgɛ.* 7. *nuutikanakaanɛ pulavargal paadnɛ paatuo idlɛ rikidi.* 8. *perimbaali kaadal, poor idɛ pati riki.* 9. *idiki munnaadi toonnadi tolgaapyõ.* 10. *ididā̃ innɛki ullɛ rombɛ pazayɛ tamiz nuuli.* 11. *idi ori ilakanõ.* 12. *idlɛ muuni pirivi rikidi; yeziti, solli, porul.* 13. *yeziti solli moziyɛ pati sollidi.* 14. *porul ilakiyatɛ pati sollidi.*

LESSON 10

PAST TENSE (contd.); COMPLETIVE SUFFIX *aacɨ*

VOCABULARY

aprandaanɛ — only after

arrɨvaḍɛ — harvest

aanɛ maṭɨ̄ — to the extent possible

periyɛ aaḷɨ — big guy. It is also an idiomatic expression implying that he is not trustworthy

paṇḍigɛ — festivals celebrated in homes

payõ — fear

poṅgalɨ — name of a festival

puuraa — full

profasarɨ — professor

ṯiibaavaḷi — name of a festival

ṯalɛyaṇɛ — pillow

ṯoḍapõ — sweeping stick

ṯoṇɛ — help

kaḷɛyɛ (kaḷɛ) — to lose, to remove

kaaṅgrasɨ — Indian National Congress

koḷɨṯɛ (koḷɨṯɨ) — to set fire

suuriyɛ̃ — sun

mɛɛneejarɨ — manager

maaḍɨ — cattle

moosamaa (adv.) — ill, bad

moosõ — is bad, badness

mukyõ — is important, importance

muẓɨḏɨ̄ — full

nellɨ — paddy

neerɨ — Nehru

navɛ raaṯri — name of a festival

nambuuḏripaaḍɨ — name of a communist leader inKerala

13. *-v-* *-rr-* *-nn-*

Verb in this class

sollɛ (sollɨ) — to say

1. *oṅgḷɛ paṯi nãã profasarṭɛ nallaa sonnɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I spoke well about you to the Professor.
2. *aarrɨmogõ yennɛ paṯi mɛɛneejarṭɛ keḍɨṯɨ sonnãã.*	Arumugam told the manager ill about me.

3. *ṯambi yennɛ paṯi apaaṭɛ moosamaa sonnãã. aḏnaalɛ apaa yennɛ koovicaaṅgɛ.*	Younger brother spoke ill of me to father. So father scolded me.

14. –*v*– –*rr*– –*ṇṇ*–

Verb in this class

kollɛ (*kollɨ*) — to kill, to slash

4. *ṯambi paambɛ aḍici koṇṇãã.*	Younger brother beat the snake and killed it.
5.1 *kaamaraajar neeṯɨ D.M.K.yɛ paṯi pɛɛsnaarɨ. koṇṇɨṭaarɨ / veḷɨṯɨkaṭɨṭaarɨ.*	Kamaraj spoke about the D.M.K. yesterday. He slashed against the party.
5.2 *aṇṇaaṯorɛ neeṯɨ kaaṅgrasɛ paṯi pɛɛsnaarɨ. koṇṇɨṭaarɨ / veḷɨṯɨkaṭɨṭaarɨ.*	Annadurai spoke about the Congress yesterday. He spoke well.
5.3 *neerɨ neeṯɨ inḏiyɛ kamyuunisṭɛ paṯi pɛɛsnaarɨ. koṇṇɨṭaarɨ / veḷɨṯɨkaṭɨṭaarɨ.*	Nehru spoke about the Indian Communists yesterday. He spoke well.
5.4 *nambuuḏiripaaḍɨ neeṯɨ sooṣlistɛ paṯi pɛɛsnaarɨ. koṇṇɨṭaarɨ.*	Nambhudripad spoke about the socialists yesterday. He spoke well.
6.1 *oṅgɛ paṇaṯɛ avɛ̃ koḍɨṯaacaa?*	Has he given your money?
6.2 *oohoo. poonɛ maasamee koḍɨṯiṭaanɛ.*	Oh yes. He gave it even last month.
7.1 *yennɛ, vɨṣayaṯɛ pɛɛsi muḍiciṭiiyṅgḷaa?*	What, have you discussed and decided upon the matter?

7.2	*ɨllɛṅgɛ. ɨpad̲ãã pɛɛcɛ t̲oḍaṅgirɨkrrõõ.*	No. We just started talking about it.
8.1	*yennɛ, miitiṅ t̲oḍaṅgiyaacaa? neerõ yennɛ aagɨd̲ɨ?*	What? Has the meeting begun? It is very late.
8.2	*ɨlɨɛṅgɛ. ɨnnɨ̄ presiḍentɨ varlɛ. avarɨ vand̲ɛ aprand̲aanɛ t̲oḍaṅgɛ muḍiyɨ̄.*	No. The president hasn't come yet. Only after his arrival we can start the meeting.
9.	*kad̲avɛ puuṭiyaacɨ. ɨpo poovõõ.*	The door has been locked. We will now go.
10.	*ɨnd̲ɛ paaḍat̲ɛ nãã nallaa paḍicaacɨ. ini payõ ɨllɛ.*	I have studied this lesson well. Now there is no fear.
11.	*mand̲ri sid̲ambarat̲ɨkɨ vand̲aacɨ. ɨnnɨ̄ koñjɛ neerat̲lɛ vand̲iḍɨvaarɨ.*	The minister has come to Chidambaram. He will be here soon.
12.	*maamaa vand̲aacɨ. t̲oḍaṅglãã.*	Uncle has come. Now we can start.
13.	*vɨṣayat̲ɛ puuraa / muẓɨd̲ɨ̄ avaṅgaḷṭɛ solliyaacɨ. ini avɛ̃ paaḍɨ.*	(I) have told him everything. Now it is left to him.
14.	*paḷḷikoḍõ poonɛ maasamee t̲orrand̲aacɨ. avand̲ãã poolɛ. oḍambɨ nallaa ɨllɛ.*	The school reopened even last month. He didn't go. He is not doing well.
15.	*yennaalɛ aanɛ maṭɨ̄ solliyaacɨ. avɛ̃ kɛɛkɛ maaṭɛɛ̃ ṅgrrãã.*	I have persuaded him as much as I could. He doesn't listen.
16.	*nii uurɨkɨ poombood̲ɨ ɨṅgɛ varaamɛ poogaad̲ɛ.*	Don't fail to come here when you go to your place.

17. *pɛɛsaamɛ rɨṅgɛ. nãã vanḏɨ oṅgaḷṭɛ vɨṣayaṭɛ solrrɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Please be quiet. I will come and give you the information.
18. *nãã vanḏapɛ yaarṭɛ pɛɛsiṭrɨnḏiiyṅgɛ?*	To whom were you talking when I came.
19. *ḍaakṭarɨ uḷḷaarɛ nooyaaḷiyooḍɛ peesiṭrɨkrraarɨ. yaarɛyɨ̃ uḷḷaarɛ vɨḍaaḏɛ.*	The doctor is talking to the patient inside. Don't allow anybody in.
20.1 *yɛ̃ɛ̃ payyɛ̃ poonɛ maasõ amɛriykaavɨkɨ poonãã.*	My son went to America last month.
20.2 *yɛ̃ɛ̃ payyɛ̃ poonɛ maasamee amɛriykaavɨkɨ pooyṭãã.*	My son certainly went to America last month itself.
20.3 *yɛ̃ɛ̃ payyɛ̃ amɛriykaavɨkɨ pooyrɨkrrãã.*	My son has gone to America. or My son has been to America.
20.4 *nãã summaa ɨpḏi pooyiṭrɨnḏɛ̃ɛ̃. apo oṅgɛ apaavɛ kaṇḏɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I was just walking. Then I saw your father.
21. *ɨpo pooyi prayoojanõ ɨllɛ. vaṇḍi pooyiṭrɨkɨ̃.*	There is no use going now. The train would have gone.
22. *yennɛ ɨvɛ̃ uurellãã ṭiriñjɨṭrɨkrrãã?*	What is the matter. He is roaming about.
23. *naanḏãã anḏɛ naarkaaliylɛ okaanḏɨrɨnḏɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I was sitting on that chair.
24.1 *vɨẓɨnḏɨḍaaḏɛ. meḏivaa naḍɛ.*	Don't fall down. Walk slowly.
24.2 *oḍɛcɨḍaaḏɛ. gḷaasɛ meḏɨvaa vayyi.*	Don't break the glass. Place it slowly / carefully.
24.3 *ruubaayɛ avaṅgṭɛ koḍɨṭɨḍaaḏɛ. avɛ̃ periyɛ aaḷɨ.*	Don't give the money to him. He is a big guy. (He is not trustworthy)

24.4 *andɛ naarkaaliylɛ okaandidaadɛ. adi odiñjirikidi.*	Don't sit on that chair. It is broken.
24.5 *ullaarɛ nozɛñjidaadɛ. koñjõ nilli. nãã varrɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Don't enter. Wait a little. I am coming.
24.6 *adɛ asɛcidaadɛ. kiizɛ vizindidi.*	Don't shake it. It will fall down.

GRAMMAR

aaci in *koditaacaa* (6.1), *todaṅgiyaacaa* (8.1), *vandaaci* (11) is a completive suffix and gives the meaning of completion of the action. This suffix is added to the verbal participial form of the verb e.g., *koditi* + *aacaa* > *koditaacaa*. The literal meaning is 'Have you' or 'Has he' etc. 'completed giving'. There is no reference to the number or gender in this suffix.

pɛɛsitrindiiyṅgɛ (18) is the progressive form of *pɛɛsɛ* 'to speak' (Ref. lesson 4).

konnitaari — killed, *velitikatitaari* — washed and tied; these are idiomatic expressions used when one spoke well or slashed against something in an oration.

EXERCISE

1. Translate the following into Tamil.

1. Don't sit on that chair. 2. He will not sit on that chair. 3. You should not sit on that chair. 4. I didn't sit on that chair. 5. I was not able to sit on that chair. 6. He won't invite me. 7. He should not invite me. 8. He didn't invite me. 9. I was not able to invite him. 10. I was not able to eat idli. 11. She didn't drink coffee. 12. He will not drink coffee. 13. No one should drink coffee. 14. You

should not come to my house. 15. No one should touch that wall. 16. Mother has come. We can go now. 17. The train has come. 18. Brother has gone to school. 19. I have eaten. We can go now. 20. I have slept. We can read now. 21. I have read that book.

2. *In the following there are two finite verbs in each sentence. Combine them into one sentence using the verbal participial form of the first verb.*

1. *naayi viiṭikuḷḷɛ pugindidi. veḷiyɛ vandidi.* 2. *avɛ̃ yengɛ viiṭiki vandãã. viṣayaṭɛ sonnãã.* 3. *pɛɛnaa kiiẓɛ viẓindidi. odɛñjidi.* 4. *avɛ̃ sovar mɛɛla saañjãã. ninnãã.* 5. *pensili urindidi. kiiẓɛ viẓindidi.* 6. *avɛ̃ pɛrɛndãã. paditãã.* 7. *viidi yeriñjidi. saambalaa poocidi.* 8. *kanavani manaviyi piriñjaangɛ. vaaẓrraangɛ.* 9. *ava nimindaa. mɛɛlɛ paataa.* 10. *caṭɛyɛ pooṭãã. paaṭãã.*

3. *Translate into English.*

Pongali.

1. *tamiẓnaaṭḷɛ pongali tiibaavaḷiyi navɛraatriyi mukyamaanɛ pandigɛyo.* 2. *idlɛ pongalɛ taymaasõ onnaandeedi kondaadivaangɛ.* 3. *idi naali naaḷ pandigɛ.* 4. *vivasaayingaḷiki mukyamaanɛ pandigɛ.* 5. *apo vayalellãã arrivadɛ mudiñjiriki.* 6. *viiṭḷɛ nelli kaylɛ kaasi riki.* 7. *vivasaayatiki toṇɛyaarindɛ maẓɛ, suuriyɛ̃, maadi yellaaṭɛyi nɛnɛci kondaadrraangɛ.* 8. *modɛ naaḷi, maargaẓi kadeesi naaḷi karinaaḷi.* 9. *annɛki viiṭɛ suṭõ panni paẓɛyɛ saamaanangḷɛ yellãã kaḷɛyvaangɛ.* 10. *selɛ yedangaḷḷɛ paẓayɛ paayi, todapõ, ceripi, taḷɛyanɛ yellaaṭɛyi viiṭiki munnaalɛ pooṭi koḷiṭivaangɛ.* 11. *adoodɛ paẓasellãã tolaciṭi pudisaa aandɛ todangrraangɛ.*

LESSON 11

PAST TENSE (contd.)

VOCABULARY

iñji — ginger
abinayõ — expression in dance
artõ — meaning
aatɛ (*aati*) — to cool down as coffee
oritarikoritari — each
ootapandayõ — running race
padõ — songs intended for dance
patipoogɛ — to fade, to dry as trees
padicavaṅgɛ — educated ones
padɛcadi — that which was offered to God, that which was created
padɛykɛ (*padɛ*) — to offer to God
parisi — prize
paravaa illɛ — not bad
poṅgal vaazti — Pongal Greetings
tiniykɛ (*tini*) — to thrust
tiripi — a turn
damaasi — entertainment
caavi — key
jipsi daansi — gypsy dance
kadɛ — story
karimbi — sugarcane
kozandɛ — child
korravɛ̃ korrati daansi — Korava dance
kuliri — chillness, cold
selvõ — wealth
seedõ — destruction, wastage
sandeegõ — doubt
sawriyõ, *sawgariyõ* — convenience, is convenient
subbulaksimi — a personal name for female
verragi — firewood
veediykɛ — entertainment
vɛɛndaadɛ — that which is not necessary
vandikaalɛ — bullocks in bullock-cart
vandiyuur tepakolõ — name of the big tank in Madurai
miinaaci amman kooyli — name of the big temple in Madurai
mañjali — turmeric
naayakan aranmanɛ — the Nayak Palace in Madurai
lɛɛslɛ — easily

15. *-v-* *-rr-* (*-n-* ~ *-ṇ-*) in the non-neuter where *ṇ* occurs after retroflex consonants and *n* elsewhere.

-v- *-rr-* *-c-* in the neuter.

Note that the verbal participle of these verbs has *i* ending.

Suffix *n*	**Suffix** *ṇ*
ṯuuṅgɛ (*ṯuuṅgɨ*) — to sleep	*ooḍɛ* (*ooḍɨ*) — to run
ṯuuṅgnɛ̃ɛ̃	*ooḍṇɛ̃ɛ̃*
ṯuuṅgnõõ	*ooḍṇõõ*
ṯuuṅgnɛɛ	*ooḍṇɛɛ*
ṯuuṅgniiyṅgɛ	*ooḍṇiiyṅgɛ*
ṯuuṅgnãã	*ooḍṇãã*
ṯuuṅgnaa	*ooḍṇaa*
ṯuuṅgnaarɨ	*ooḍṇaarɨ*
ṯuuṅgnaaṅgɛ	*ooḍṇaaṅgɛ*
ṯuuṅgicɨḏɨ	*ooḍicɨḏɨ*

Verbs in this class

Past tense suffix *n*

aḍɨkɛ (*aḍɨkɨ*) — to pile, to arrange (*aḍɨki* V.P.)

aakɛ (*aakɨ*) trans. — to make, to prepare (*aaki* V.P.)

oṇaṯɛ (*oṇaṯɨ*) trans. — to make known, to dry something (*oṇaṯi* V.P.)

orraṅgɛ (*orraṅgɨ*) — to sleep

uuṯɛ (*uuṯɨ*) — to pour (*uuṯi* V.P.)

urrɨmɛ (*urrɨmɨ*) — to grumble, to growl (*urrɨmi*)

urrɨñjɛ (*urrɨñjɨ*) — to suck (*urrɨñji*)

ulɨkɛ (*ulɨkɨ*) — to shake with vibration (*ulɨki*)

ɨrɨmɛ (*ɨrɨmɨ*) — to cough (*ɨrɨmi*)

pookɛ (*pookɨ*) trans. — to send away, to drive (*pooki*)

poogɛ (*poo*) — to go (*pooyi*)

pɨḍɨṅgɛ (*pɨḍɨṅgɨ*) — to pluk by the root (*pɨḍɨṅgi*)

ṯaṅgɛ (*ṯaṅgɨ*) — to stay, to live (*ṯaṅgi*)

ṯoṅgɛ (*ṯoṅgɨ*) — to hang (*ṯoṅgi*)

ṯummɛ (*ṯummɨ*) — to sneeze (*ṯummi*)

ṯuukɛ (*ṯuukɨ*) — to lift (*ṯuuki*)

ṯuuṅgɛ (*ṯuuṅgi*) — to sleep (*ṯuuṅgi*)
ṯiripɛ (*ṯiripi*) trans. — to turn (*ṯiripi*)
ṯirigɛ (*ṯirigi*) — to screw (*ṯirigi*)
ṯirimbɛ (*ṯirimbi*) intra — to turn oneself, again (*ṯirimbi*)
kɛḷɛmbɛ (*kɛḷɛmbi*) intra. — to go away, to start (*kɛḷɛmbi*)
kaḍaṯɛ (*kaḍaṯi*) — to transport, to carry across (idiomatic use - smuggling) (*kaḍaṯi*)
kasakɛ (*kasaki*) — to rinse (*kasaki*)
kaẓivɛ (*kaẓivi*) — to wash dishes, floor, hands etc. (*kaẓivi*)
koṇḍiboogɛ (*koṇḍiboo*) — to take away (*koṇḍibooyi*)
koḷiṯɛ (*koḷiṯi*) — to set fire (*koḷiṯi*)
kulikɛ (*kuliki*) — to rattle, to jingle (*kuliki*)
kuuvɛ (*kuuvi*) — to call, to cry (*kuuvi*)
vɛḷɛkɛ (*vɛḷɛki*) trans. — to describe, to make clear (*vɛḷɛki*)
vɛḷɛṅgɛ (*vɛḷɛṅgi*) — to shine with fame, to be clear as in lessons (*vɛḷɛṅgi*)
vaḷaṯɛ (*vaḷaṯi*) — to grow, to prolong (*vaḷaṯi*)
vaaṅgɛ (*vaaṅgi*) — to buy (*vaaṅgi*)
vikɛ (*viki*) — to hiccup (*viki*)
viẓiṅgɛ (*viẓiṅgi*) — to swallow (*viẓiṅgi*)
saaṯɛ (*saaṯi*) — to close as doors, lids (*saaṯi*)
suṯɛ (*suṯi*) — to go round (*suṯi*)
siivɛ (*siivi*) — to cut, to slice into small pieces (*siivi*)
maḍakɛ (*maḍaki*) — to fold (*maḍaki*)
mooḏɛ (*mooḏi*) — to dash, to crash, to bang (*mooḏi*)
muuẓgɛ (*muuẓgi*) — to dive, to sink (*muuẓgi*)
niiñʼɛ (*niiñji*) — to swim (*niiñji*)
naḍaṯɛ (*naḍaṯi*) — to conduct (*naḍati*)
nagaṯɛ (*nagaṯi*) — to move (*nagaṯi*)
nirriṯɛ (*nirriṯi*) — to stop (*nirriṯi*)
niikɛ (*niiki*) — to separate (*niiki*)
yerrakɛ (*yerraki*) trans. — to get down something, to lower down something (*yerraki*)
yerraṅgɛ (*yerraṅgi*) intra. — to come down, to get down, to descend (*yerraṅgi*)

yezidε (yezidi) — to write (*yezidi*)

yεεtε (yεεti) trans. — to drive in as a nail, to help one into a cart, train etc., to load (*yεεti*)

yεεsε (yεεsi) — to scold, to blame (*yεεsi*)

yεεrrε (yεεrri) intra. — to climb (*yεεrri*)

Past tense suffix *n*

aadε (aadi) — to dance (*aadi*)

otε (oti) — to paste (*oti*)

ootε (ooti) trans. — to drive (*ooti*)

oodε (oodi) intra. — to run (*oodi*)

uutε (uuti) — to give food as for children and invalids who cannot eat by themselves (*uuti*)

pannε (panni) — to do, to make, to prepare (*panni*)

paadε (paadi) — to sing (*paadi*)

puutε (puuti) — to lock (*puuti*)

tεεdε (tεεdi) — to search (*tεεdi*)

tatε (tati) — to knock (*tati*)

tallε (talli) — to push (*talli*)

titε (titi) — to scold (*titi*)

tiridε (tiridi) — to steal (*tiridi*)

kaatε (kaati) — to show (*kaati*)

kuutε (kuuti) trans. — to gather (*kuuti*)

kuudε (kuudi) intra. — to join (*kuudi*)

vetε (veti) — to cut (*veti*)

velεyaadε (velεyaadi) — to play (*velεyaadi*)

muudε (muudi) — to close (*muudi*)

niitε (niiti) — to stretch (*niiti*)

yennε (yenni) — to think (*yenni*)

1. *niiyṅgε yepdi avanε iṅgεrindi kεlεp-niiyṅgε? aali lεεslε kεlεmbε maataanε. avε̃ periyε aalaacε.* — How did you drive him away from here? He won't leave so easily. He is a big guy.

2. *nã ã neeti sennεylε hootal ooşiyaaniklε taṅgnε̃ε̃. paravaa illε. sawriyamaatã ã rindidi.* — I stayed at Hotel Oceanic yesterday in Madras. It was not bad. It was convenient.

3.	*sennɛ vaṇḍi ɨpaḏã ã kɛḷɛmbicɨḏɨ. koñjõ munnaaḍi varɛkuuḍaaḏɨ?*	The Madras train left just now. Why didn't you come a little earlier?
4.	*neeṯɨ avɛ̃ pɛɛcɛ rombɛ vaḷaṯnã ã. veeṇḍaaḏɛ samaacaaraṅgḷɛ yellã ã koṇḍɨvanḏɨ ṯɨṇicã ã. surɨkamaa aẓagaa pɛɛsi rɨklã ã.*	Yesterday he prolonged the speech very much. He brought up unnecessary things. He might have spoken briefly and beautifully?
5.	*neeṯɨḏã ã ava nallaa ṯuuṅgnaa. muuṇɨ naaḷaa ṯuukamee ɨllɛ. oree ṯaḷɛ vali, ɨrɨmɛ, jalaḏoosõ.*	Only yesterday she slept well. For three days she did not have any sleep. She had a severe headache, cough and cold.
6.	*koẓanḏɛ ɨpaḏã ã ṯuuṅgicɨḏɨ. aḏɛ yeẓɨpaaḏɛ. aḏɨ ṯuuṅgaṭɨ.*	The child slept just now. Don't wake it up. Let it sleep.
7.	*ɨṇṇɛki naaṅgɛ kaḏallɛ kuḷiykɛ poonõ õ. kaḏallɛ niiñjnõ õ. oree ḏamaasaa / veeḍiykɛyaa rɨnḏɨḏɨ.*	Today we went to bathe in the sea. We swam in the sea. It was a lot of fun.
8.	*maamaa neeṯɨḏã ã uurɨkɨ poonaaṅgɛ. naaḷaṇṇaki avaṅgaḷṯɛrɨnḏɨ kaḏiḏõ varɨ.*	Uncle went home only yesterday. Day after tomorrow we will get a letter from him.
9.	*anḏɛ paaḍaṭɛ neeṯɨ naanḏã ã naḏaṯnɛ̃ɛ̃. sanḏeegamellã ã kɛɛṭaaṅgɛ. nallaa vɛḷɛknɛ̃ɛ̃. ɨṇṇɛki aḏlɛ nallaa paḏil sonnaaṅgɛ.*	I taught that lesson yesterday. They raised questions. I explained them. Today they answered well.
10.1	*breṭḷɛ naanḏã ã veṇṇɛyɛ ṯaḍavnɛ̃ɛ̃. yɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgɛ? aḏigamaa poocɨḏɨṅgḷaa?*	I spread the butter on the bread. What is the matter? Is it too much?

10.2	*oreẹ kuḷɨraa rɨnḏɨḏɨ. aḏnaalɛ anḏɛ kaḏavɛ naanḏã ã muuḍṇɛ̃ɛ̃ / saaṯnɛ̃ɛ̃ / aḍɛcɛ̃ɛ̃. yɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgɛ? ṯɛrrɛkaṉɨ̃ ṅgḷaa?*	It was very cold. So I closed the door. What is the matter? Should I open it?
10.3	*anḏɛ kaplɛ naanḏã ã kaapiyɛ vɨṭɛ̃ɛ̃. yɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgɛ? suuḍaa rɨkɨḏɨṅgḷaa? aaṯɛṭɨ̃ ṅgḷaa?*	I poured the coffee in that cup. What is the matter? Is it hot? Shall I cool it down?
10.4	*naanḏã ã anḏɛ paaṭɛ vɛḷɛknɛ̃ɛ̃. yɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgɛ? nallaa puriylɛ ṅgḷaa?*	I explained that stanza. What is the matter? Is it not well understood?
10.5	*apaa ɨpaḏã ã ṯuuṅgnaaṅgɛ. yɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgɛ? yeẓɨpaṉɨ̃ ṅgḷaa?*	Father slept just now. What is the matter? Should I wake him up?
10.6	*ɨnḏɛ vaacɛ ạarɨmoganḏã ã vaaṅgnã ã. yɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgɛ? vɛlɛ aḏigõ ṅgḷaa?*	Arumugam bought this watch. What is the matter? Is the price too high?
10.7	*ɨnḏɛ kaḏɛyɛ kanagaaḏã ã yeẓɨḏnaa. yɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgɛ? nallaa ɨllii ṅgḷaa?*	Kanagam wrote this story. What is the matter? Is it not good?
11.	*aṉṉanɨkɨ skuullɛ neeṯɨ ooṭɛ panḏayõ. aṉṉɛ̃ nallaa ooḍṇã ã ṅgɛ. avaṅgɛḏã ã moḏallɛ vanḏaaṅgɛ. avaṅgaḷɨkɨ ḏã ã moḏal parisɨ.*	Yesterday there was a running competition in elder brother's school. Elder brother ran well. He came first. He got the first prize.
12.	*ṯambi yennooḍɛ maḏɨrɛki vanḏã ã. avanɨkɨ aṅgɛ miinaaci amman kooylɨ, vaṇḍiyuur ṯepakoḷõ, naayakan araṉmanɛ yellã ã kaaṭṇɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Younger brother came with me to Madurai. I showed him Meenakshi temple, Vandiyur tank and the Nayak's palace.

13. *neeṯɨ kamalaa ḍaansɨ aaḍṇaa. rombɛ nalla rɨṉḏɨḏɨ. naalañjɨ paḏaṅgaḷɨkɨ abinayõ piḍicaa. aprrõ korravɛ̃ korraṯi ḍaansɨ, jipsi ḍaansɨ yellãã aaḍṇaa.*	Yesterday Kamala danced. It was very good. She did abhinaya for four or five padas. Then she danced the Koravan Korati and Jypsy dances.
14. *anḏɛ marõ nalla paṭɨ poocɨḏɨ. aḏnaalɛ aḏɛ veṭṇaaṅgɛ. aḏɨ verragɨkɨ aagɨ̄.*	That tree was well dried up. So they cut it. It will be useful for firewood.
15. *neeṯɨ reeḍiyoovlɛ subbulakṣmi paaḍṇaa. oṇṇeegaal maṇi neerõ kaceeri paṇṇṇaa. neeṯɨ ṯoṇḍɛ sariyaa ɨllɛ. aḏnaalɛ ava avḷavɨ nallaa paaḍḷɛ.*	Subulakshmi sang on the radio yesterday. She sang for one and a quarter of an hour. Her throat was not all right. So she did not sing very well.
16. *ɨvanḏãã yeṅgɛ vɨɨṭḷɛ ṯɨrɨḍṇãã. ɨvɛ̃ periyɛ kaḷḷɛ̃. poonɛ maasõ aḍɨṯɛ ṯerɨvlɛyɨ̄ ɨvanḏãã ṯɨrɨḍṇãã.*	It is he who entered and stole in our house. He is a big thief. Last month he stole in the next street.
17. *paẓaniyapɛ̃ vɨɨṭɨkɨ pooyi kaḏavɛ ṯaṭṇɛ̃ɛ̃. paẓaniyapɛ̃ manavi kaḏavɛ ṯɛrrɛnḏaaṅgɛ. paẓaniyapɛ̃ vɨɨṭḷɛ ɨllɛ. avarɨ aapiisɨkɨ pooyṭaarɨ. oḍṇɛ nãã aapiisɨkɨ poonɛ̃ɛ̃. aṅgɛ avarɛ kaṇḍɨ viṣayaṯɛ sonnɛ̃ɛ̃.*	I went to Palaniyappan's house and knocked at the door. Palaniyappan's wife opened the door. Planiyappan was not in the house. He had gone to the office. I went to the office. Seeing him there I told him about the matter.
18. *kaarɛ rombɛ veegamaa ooṭṇãã. anḏɛ ṯɨrɨplɛ yeḏɨrɛ vanḏɛ vaṇḍiyooḍɛ mooḏɨṭãã. vaṇḍikaaḷɛ aṅgɛyee ceṯɨ poocɨḏɨ. nallɛ kaalõ! aaḷuoḷɨkɨ yaarɨkɨ seeḏõ ɨllɛ.*	He drove the car very fast. In that corner he crashed into a bullock-cart. The bullock died there. Thank Heavens! Nobody was hurt.

19.	*kaḏɛvɛ puuṭṇɛ̃ɛ̃. aanaa caaviyɛ arrɛki uḷḷaarɛyee vacɨṭɛ̃ɛ̃. ɨpo yennɛ paṇḷãã? puuṭɛ oḍɛykɛlaamaa?*	I locked the door. But I left the key inside the room. What can we do now? Can we break the lock?
20.	*ɨnḏɛ posṯagaṯɛ paarɨ. ɨṅgɛ koñjõ kiẓiñjɨ rɨkɨḏɨ. aḏɛ nallaa oṭi koḍɨ.*	Look at this book. It is torn a little over here. Paste it well.

GRAMMAR.

kɛḷɛmbɛ (1) is also idiomatically used when someone leaves the place to the other's relief.

periyɛ aaḷaacɛ (1) is an idiomatic expression which means that he is not a reliable type of person.

Note that in this class the past in the neuter is *c* and otherwise *n* or *ṇ*.

ṇṇɨ is reportive morpheme.

EXERCISE.

1. Describe a festival in your house in ten sentences.

2. Translate the following sentences into Tamil.

1. If you don't come with me I will not talk to you. 2. If you come with me we will go to the restaurant. 3. If you don't talk to me I will also not speak to you. 4. If you try (*muyarci seyyɛ*) you can finish reading this book in a week. 5. If you stay in Delhi write to me. 6. If you don't sleep well in the night you will be lazy. 7. If you push the door it will open. 8. If you lift this we can see inside. 9. If you don't buy this now it will certainly be sold out. 10. If you close the window you will not get breeze.

3. Translate into English. (Cont. from Lesson 10).

1. *reṇḍā̃ naaḷi poṅgali.* 2. *aṇṇɛki paal poṅgali paṇṇi kaḍavḷiki paḍɛci kumbḍivaaṅgɛ.* 3. *paali poṅgimboodi "poṅgaloo poṅgali" ṇṇi kaṯivaaṅgɛ.* 4. *karimbi, mañjaḷi, iñji, paẓõ, poṅgali yellā̃ kaḍavḷiki paḍɛpaaṅgɛ.* 5. *uurlɛ oriṯarikoriṯari "paali poṅgicidaa" ṇṇi kɛɛpaaṅgɛ.* 6. *paḍacaḏɛ viiṭḷɛ yellaarī oṇṇaa okaanḏi saapḍivaaṅgɛ.* 7. *viiṭḷɛ paali poṅgnaa selvõ yellā̃ poṅgiciḏi ṇṇi arṯõ.* 8. *ipo poṅgal vaaẓṯi aniprraḏi paẓakamaa pooci ḏi.* 9. *paḍicavaṅgɛ yellaarī iḏɛ eyrraaṅgɛ.*

LESSON 12

RELATIVE PARTICIPLE

VOCABULARY

ṯiini — fodder, food for animals
ṯaarɨ — the bunch of bananas as in the trees
caḏɨguḏɨ — name of a game
kalyaaṇi — name of a raga
kaariyõ — matter
stoorɨ — stores as co-operative stores
visaariykɛ — to inquire
veraṭɛ (*veraṭɨ*) — to drive
vaaẓɛ — banana
herkulis vaṇḍi — Hercules bicycle
meraḷɛ (*meraḷɨ*) — being afraid
maaṭɨ poṅgalɨ — name of the festival for cattle
maalɛ — garland
raagõ — raga, tune
yeḏɨ ṯɨkɨḏɛ (*yeḏɨ ṯɨkɨḏɨ*) — to take for oneself

1.1	*ɨṅgɛ vanḏɛ aaḷɛ kaaṇõõ / kaaṇoomɛɛ. yeṅgɛ poonaaṅgɛ ?*	The person who came is not here? Where is he?
1.2	*ɨṅgɛ vacɛ sayklɛ kaaṇõõ / kaaṇoomɛɛ. yeṅgɛ poocɨḏɨ ?*	The bicycle placed here is not found? Where is it?
1.3	*aṅgɛ niṇṇɛ vaṇḍiyɛ kaaṇõõ / kaaṇoomɛɛ. yeṅgɛ poocɨḏɨ ?*	The cart that stood there is not there. Where is it?
1.4	*mɛɛsɛylɛ vacɛ pɛɛnaavɛ kaaṇõõ / kaaṇoomɛɛ. yeṅgɛ poocɨḏɨ ?*	The pen that was placed in the drawer is not there. Where is it?
1.5	*alɛmaariylɛ vacɛ ceynɛ kaaṇõõ / kaaṇoomɛɛ. yeṅgɛ poocɨḏɨ ?*	The chain that was placed inside the cupboard is not to be seen. Where is it?

2.1	*kɨɨẓɛ vɨẓɨnḏɛ paẓaṯɛ kaaṇõõ / kaaṇoomɛɛ. yaarɨ yeḍɨṯaa?*	The fruit that fell down is not here. Who took it?
2.2	*ava koṇḍɨboonɛ koḍɛyɛ kaaṇõõ / kaaṇoomɛɛ. yaarɨ yeḍɨṯaa?*	The umbrella she carried (with her) is not here. Who took it?
2.3	*ɨnḏɛ vaaẓɛ pooṭɛ ṯaarɛ kaaṇõõ / kaaṇoomɛɛ. yaarɨ yeḍɨṯaa?*	The bunch of fruits from the banana tree is not here. Who had it?
2.4	*nãã neeṯɨ vaaṅgnɛ poḍɛvɛyɛ kaaṇõõ / kaaṇoomɛɛ. yaarɨ yeḍɨṯaa?*	The sari that I bought yesterday is not here. Who took it?
2.5	*aṇṇɛ̃ koḍɨṯɛ vaacɛ kaaṇõõ / kaaṇoomɛɛ. yaarɨ yeḍɨṯaa.*	The watch that elder brother gave is not here. Who took it?
3.1	*ava koṇḍɨboorrɛ koḍɛ rombɛ aẓagaa rɨkɨḏɨ.*	The umbrella that she carries is very beautiful.
3.2	*niiyṅgɛ naḍaṯrrɛ naaḍagõ rombɛ nallaarɨkɨḏɨ.*	The drama that you are directing or producing is very good. (This sentence can also be an idiomatic expression.)
3.3	*avɛ̃ ṯeeḍrrɛ posṯagõ yɛ̃ɛ̃ arrɛykuḷḷɛ rɨkɨḏɨ.*	The book that he looks for is inside my room.
3.4	*haastallɛ nãã saapḍrrɛ saapaaḍɨ nallaa rɨkɨḏɨ.*	The food that I eat in the hostel is good.
3.5	*niiyṅgɛ yeẓɨḏrrɛ ṯoḍar-gaḏɛ rombɛ nallaa rɨkɨḏɨ.*	The serialised story that you are writing is very good.
3.6	*nii vaaṅgrrɛ ɨnḏɛ ceynɨ rombɛ nallaa rɨkɨḏɨ.*	The chain that you are buying is very good.
3.7	*ava vaaṅgrrɛ anḏɛ vɨɨḏɨ rombɛ perisaa rɨkɨḏɨ.*	That house which she buys is very big.

3.8	*stoorɨ koḍɨkrrɛ paalɨ nallaa rɨkɨḏɨ.*	The milk that the store sells is good.
3.9	*niiyṅgɛ ṯaṅgrrɛ ɨnḏɛ viiḍɨ rombɛ sɨnnamaa / sɨnnaḏaa rɨkɨḏɨ.*	This house that you stay in is very small.
3.10	*sivaaji naḍiykrrɛ ɨnḏɛ paḍõ rombɛ nallaa rɨkɨḏɨ.*	This picture in which Sivaji acts is very good.
4.1	*maamaa paḍiykrrɛ anḏɛ naavalɨ nallaa ɨllɛ / nallaavee ɨllɛ.*	That novel that uncle reads is not good / is no good.
4.2	*nii kaṭrrɛ ɨnḏɛ poḍɛvɛ nallaa / nallaavee ɨllɛ.*	This sari you are putting on is not good / is no good.
4.3	*sivaaji naḍiykrrɛ anḏɛ paḍõ nallaa / nallaavee ɨllɛ.*	That picture in which Sivaji acts is not good / is no good.
4.4	*niiyṅgɛ yeḏɨkrrɛ ɨnḏɛ poḍɛvɛ nallaa / nallaavee ɨllɛ.*	This sari you buy is not good / is no good.
4.5	*avɛ̃ paṇrrɛ anḏɛ kaariyõ nallaa / nallaavee ɨllɛ.*	That thing that he does is not good / is no good.
4.6	*ava seyrrɛ ɨnḏɛ vɛɛlɛ nallaa / nallaavee ɨllɛ.*	The work that she does is not good / is no good.
4.7	*nii vaaṅgrrɛ anḏɛ viiḍɨ perisaa / perisaavee ɨllɛ.*	That house that you buy is not big / is not at all big.
4.8	*apaa anɨprrɛ ruubaa pooḏɛvee ɨllɛ.*	The money that father sends is not at all enough.
4.9	*naaraayaṇɛ̃ yeẕɨḏrrɛ kaḏɛ nallaavee ɨllɛ.*	The story that Narayanan writes is no good.
4.10	*avarɨ yeẕɨḏrrɛ posṯagõ avḷavɨ nallaa ɨllɛ.*	The book that he writes is not so good.
5.1	*nii ooṭrrɛ ɨnḏɛ kaarɨ rombɛ puḏisɨ.*	This car that you are driving is very new.

5.2	*avɛ̃ t̲aṅgrrɛ vɨɨḍɨ rombɛ sɨnnad̲ɨ.*	The house that he lives in is very small.
5.3	*ava solrrɛ vɛɛlɛ rombɛ kaṣṭõ.*	The work that she tells us to do is very difficult.
5.4	*kamalaa aaḍrrɛ daansɨ kaanalvari.*	The dance that Kamala dances is Kanalvari.
5.5	*apaa anɨprrɛ ruubaa rombɛ koñjõ.*	The money that father sends is very little.
5.6	*naaṅgɛ vɛḷɛyaaḍrrɛ vɛḷɛyaaṭɨ caḍɨguḍɨ.*	The game that we play is chadugudu.
5.7	*ɨvɛ̃ t̲ɨrɨḍṇɛ vaṇḍi herculis vaṇḍi.*	The bicycle that he stole was a Hercules Cycle.
5.8	*paṭammaa paaḍṇɛ raagõ kalyaaṇi.*	The raga that Pattamma sang was Kalyani.
5.9	*d̲eesigar paaḍṇɛ paaṭɨ d̲eevaarõ.*	The song that Desigar sang was Devaram.
6.1	*varaad̲ɛ aaḷɛ kuupḍaad̲ɛ.*	Don't invite a person who will not come.
6.2	*paṭammaa paaḍaad̲ɛ raagamee ɨllɛ.*	There is no raga that Pattamma has not sung.
6.3	*aṇṇɛ̃ yenakɨ koḍɨkaad̲ɛ vɛɛlɛyee ɨllɛ.*	There is no work that elder brother has not given me.
6.4	*nãã ooṭaad̲ɛ kaaree ɨllɛ.*	There is no car that I have not driven.
6.5	*avarɨ paḍiykaad̲ɛ post̲agamee ɨllɛ.*	There is no book that he has not read.
6.6	*sivakaamiyɛ pat̲i pɛɛsaad̲ɛ naaḷee ɨllɛ.*	There is no day when Sivagami is not talked about.
6.7	*paẓaniyapɛ̃ oṅgḷɛ pat̲i visaariykaad̲ɛ naaḷee ɨllɛ.*	There is no day when Palaniyappan does not enquire about you.
6.8	*ammaa yennɛ yɛɛsaad̲ɛ naaḷee ɨllɛ.*	There is no day when mother does not scold me.

6.9 *tambi kooyliki pooyi kadavlɛ kumbdaadɛ naalee illɛ.*	There is no day when younger brother does not go to the temple and pray to God.
6.10 *akaa pallikodatiki poogaadɛ naalee illɛ.*	There is no day when elder sister does not go to school.

GRAMMAR

Relative participle consists of the verbal stem, the tense marker – past or present-future and the relative participle suffix in that order. There is no future form. The present-future form is used both for the present and for the future. e.g., *vandɛ* (*vaa* + *nd* + *ɛ*) — that which came, those which came, he / she / they who came. *varrrɛ*(*varɛ* + *rr* + *ɛ*) — that which comes or will come, those which come or will come, he / she who comes or will come. Relative participle is an adjective since it is in attributive construction with the following noun. It is always followed by a noun or a noun phrase.

The negative relative participle consists of the infinitive form of the verb, the negative suffix *aad* and the relative participle suffix *ɛ* in that order. e.g., *poogɛ* + *aad* + *ɛ* > *poogaadɛ* – the thing that didn't go. Note that this form is similar to the prohibitive form of the verb. But -*ɛ* here is the relativc participle suffix whereas in the prohibitive it is the second person singular suffix.

-ee in *nallaavee* etc. (4) is an emphatic suffix.

EXERCISE.

1. Give the past and the present-future relative participle of the following verbs and use them in sentences.

1. *saapdɛ*, 2. *anipɛ*, 3. *tuungɛ*, 4. *padiykɛ*, 5. *varɛ*, 6. *pɛɛsɛ*, 7. *marrɛkɛ*, 8. *kodikɛ*, 9. *vaangɛ*, 10. *marrɛykɛ*.

II. Translate into English.

(Continued from the previous lesson)

1. *muuṇãã naaḷi maaṭi poṅgali.* 2. *adi maaḍigaḷiki viseeṣamaanɛ naaḷi.* 3. *maaḍigaḷɛ kuḷipaaṭi, nalla tiini koḍiṭi kaẓiṭlɛ maalɛ, kooḍi veeṭi, paṇõ yellãã kaṭi veraṭivaaṅgɛ.* 4. *aduo meraṇḍi ooḍi.* 5. *aduoḷɛ piḍiykɛ aambḷɛyṅgɛ varivaaṅgɛ.* 6. *aduoḷɛ piḍicavaṅgɛ andɛ veeṭi, paṇõ yellãã yeḍiṭikiḍlãã.* 7. *idiki mañji veraṭi ṇṇi peeri.*

III. Translate the following into Tamil.

1. I won't speak with the man who doesn't come with me. 2. Drive off that cow that doesn't graze. 3. She is the girl who didn't sleep yesterday. 4. This is the car that doesn't run. 5. He is the man who isn't liked by anybody. 6. This is the book I haven't read so far. 7. That is the place which nobody likes. 8. There is no film I haven't seen. 9. Don't speak to the person who hasn't paid you. 10. You shouldn't go without taking food.

LESSON 13

PARTICIPIAL NOUNS

VOCABULARY

adoo — there
aazɛ [*aazi*] — to immerse
pul / *pulli* — grass
jermani — Germany
karinaali — fourth day of Pongal
karɛci — having dissolved
karɛykɛ (*karɛ*) — to dissolve
karpuurõ — incense
kudirɛ — horse
kummi — a kind of dance
fasti klaasi — first class
saami vari — will get possessed
vaaypi — chance, opportunity
murigɛ̃ — a personal name (male)
naaraayanasaami — a personal name (male)
nuni — tip
nunikõ — intricacies
risarci — research
resalti — result
reeslɛ — in race as in horse-race

Participial Nouns - Past

paadnavɛ̃ — he who sang
paadnava — she who sang
paadnavaṅgɛ — they who sang
paadnavari — he who sang
paadnadi — that which sang

Participial Nouns - Present-future

paadrravɛ̃ — he who sings / will sing
paadrrava — she who sings / will sing
paadrravaṅgɛ — they who sing / will sing
paadrravari — he who sings / will sing
paadrradi — that which sings / will sing

Participial Nouns - Negative

paaḍaaḏavɛ̃ — he who didn't sing
paaḍaaḏava — she who didn't sing
paaḍaaḏavaṅgɛ — they who didn't sing
paaḍaaḏavarɨ — he who didn't sing
paaḍaaḏaḏɨ — that which didn't sing

1 1	*avɛ̃ yellãã karɛcɨ kuḍicavɛ̃.*	He is a very well-read man.
1.2	*avarɨ rombɛ nallaa paḍicavarɨ.*	He is a very well-read man.
1.3	*avaṅgɛ rombɛ nallaa vaaẓnḏavaṅgɛ.*	They are people who lived well.
1.4	*anḏɛ kuḏɨrɛ reeslɛ ooḍṇaḏɨ.*	That horse is the one which ran in the race.
1.5	*ɨvarḏãã neeṯɨ reeḍiyoo-vlɛ paaḍṇavarɨ.*	He is the one who sang on the radio yesterday.
1.6	*ɨvarɨ rombɛ viṣayõ ṯeriñjavarɨ.*	He is the one who knows everything.
1.7	*ɨnḏɛ manisɛ̃ poonɛ maasõ ɨnḏɛ uurɨkɨ vanḏavɛ̃.*	He is the one who came to this town last month.
1.8	*ɨnḏɛ kaarɨ neeṯɨ vaaṅgnaḏɨ.*	This is the car that was bought yesterday.
1.9	*ɨnḏɛ posṯagõ nãã bii yeelɛ paḍicaḏɨ.*	This book is the one I read in the B.A. course.
1.10	*anḏɛ kaḍiḏõ nãã poonɛ maasõ yeẓɨḏnaḏɨ.*	That letter is the one I wrote last month.
2.1	*aṅgɛ varrraḏɨ yaarɨ?*	Who is coming there?
3.1	*aṅgɛ varrraḏɨ yɛ̃ɛ̃ magɛ̃.*	It is my son who comes there.
2.2	*anḏɛ kaarɛ ooṭrraḏɨ yaarɨ?*	Who is driving that car?

3.2	*andε kaarε ootrradi murigε.*	It is Murugan (male name) who drives that car.
2.3	*ongliki paadõ nadatr-radi yaari?*	Who is teaching your lessons?
3.3	*yengliki paadõ nadatr-radi parεmeesvari.*	It is Parameswari (female name) who teaches us the lessons.
2.4	*neeti reediyoovlε paadnadi yaari?*	Who was the person that sang on the radio yesterday?
3.4	*neeti reediyoovlε paadnadi subbuleksimi* (female name).	It was Subulakshmi who sang on the radio yesterday.
2.5	*naalεki reediyoovlε viinε vaasiykrradi yaari?*	Who is the person that will play veena on the radio tomorrow?
3.5	*naalε reediyoovlε viinε vaasiykrradi naaraayanasaami.*	It is Narayanaswamy who will play veena on the radio tomorrow.
2.6	*ongε kuudε neeti vandadi yaari?*	Who was the person who came with you yesterday?
3.6	*yεε kuudε neeti vandadi yεε maga.*	It was my daughter who came with me yesterday.
2.7	*ongε kuudε neeti draamaavlε nadicadi yaari?*	Who was the person who acted with you in the drama yesterday?
3.7	*yεε kuudε draamaavlε nadicadi karunaagarε* (male name).	It was Karunagaran who acted with me in the drama yesterday.
2.8	*indε visayatε ongaltε sonnadi yaari?*	Who told you this matter?

3.8	*ind̲ɛ viṣayaṯɛ yeṅgṭɛ sonnad̲i aarrɨmogõ* (male name).	It was Arumugam who told me this matter.
2.9	*õõ caṭɛyɛ kɨẓicad̲ɨ yaarɨ?*	Who tore your shirt?
3.9	*yɛ̃ɛ̃ caṭɛyɛ kɨẓicad̲ɨ baalɨ* (male name).	It was Balu who tore my shirt.
2.10	*oṅgḷɛ ad̲oo kuupḍrrad̲ɨ yaarɨ?*	Who calls you there?
3.10	*yennɛ kuupḍrrad̲ɨ arasɨ* (male name).	It is Arasu who calls me.
4.1	*onnɛ ɨpo ɨṅgɛ varɛconnad̲i yaarɨ?*	Who asked you to come here now?
5.1	*yennɛ ɨṅgɛ varɛconnad̲ɨ ammaad̲ãã.*	It was mother who asked me to come here.
4.2	*onnɛ ɨpo paḍiykɛconnad̲ɨ yaarɨ?*	Who asked you to read now?
5.2	*yennɛ ɨpo paḍiykɛconnd̲ɨ aṇṇɛ̃.*	It was elder brother who asked me to read now.
4.3	*onnɛ ad̲ɛ paṯi kɛɛkɛconnad̲ɨ yaarɨ?*	Who asked you to enquire about it?
5.3	*yennɛ ad̲ɛ paṯi kɛɛkɛconnad̲i maamaa.*	It was uncle who asked me to enquire about it?
4.4	*oṅgḷɛ maamaa vɨɨṭɨkɨ poogɛconnad̲ɨ yaarɨ?*	Who asked you to go to uncle's house?
5.4	*yennɛ maamaa vɨɨṭɨkɨ poogɛconnad̲ɨ apaad̲ãã.*	It was father who asked me to go to uncle's house.

4.5	*avanε inḏε vεεlεyε seyyεconnaḏi yaari ?*	Who asked him to do this work ?
5.5	*avanε inḏε vεεlεyε seyyεconnaḏi ariṇaa-calõ* (male name).	It was Arunachalam who asked him to do this work.
6.1	*poonε maasõ agapaṭa-vaniki inḏε maasan-ḏãã taṇḍanε kεḍεciḏi*	He who was caught last month gets punishment only this month.
6.2	*viṣayõ ṯeriñjavangaṭε oṇṇi pεεsaaḏε. õõ kuṭi veḷipaṭi poogi.*	Don't talk with a person who knows the subject well. Your ignorance will be exposed. (The second sentence is an idiomatic expression).
6.3	*aḏoo niykrrε anḏε koḏikambε moḏallε ṯoṭavanikiḏãã moḏε parisi.*	He who touches that flag-post first gets the first prize.
6.4	*fast kḷaasi vaangna-vanikiḏãã ingε risarci paṇṇε yeḍõ kεḍεyki.*	He who got a first class alone can get a place for research here.
6.5	*iñjiniiyarin, meḍikal paḍiykrravangḷikiḏãã ipo vaaypi aḏigõ.*	Those who study engineering and medical have better opportunities now.
6.6	*yuunivεεrsitiylε vεεlε paakrravangḷikiḏãã ingε viiḍi kεḍεyki.*	Only those who work in the university get houses here.
6.7	*anḏε posṯagaṭε paḍici paaṯavanikiḏãã aḏlε uḷḷε viṣayõ ṯeriyi.*	Only he who has read that book could know what there is.

6.8	*adlɛ noḷɛñji vɛɛlɛ seyḏavanikiḏã ã adlɛ uḷḷɛ nuṇikõ ṯeriyĩ.*	He who has worked on it could alone understand the intricacies thereof.
6.9	*nunipul mɛɛyrravaniki oṇṇĩ puriyaaḏi.*	He who takes things lightly cannot understand anything. (It is an idiomatic expression)
6.10	*aaẓnḏi paḏiykrravaniki yellã ã puriyĩ.*	He who reads seriously can understand everything.
7.1	*nii jermani pooyi cɛɛnḏɛ oḏṇɛ kaḏiḏõ yeẓiḏi. marranḏiḏaaḏɛ.*	As soon as you reach Germany, write a letter. Don't forget.
7.2	*niiyṅgɛ amɛriykaa pooyi cɛɛnḏɛ oḏṇɛ kaḏiḏõ yeẓiḏiṅgɛ. marranḏiḏaaḏiiyṅgɛ.*	As soon as you reach America, write a letter. Don't forget.
7.3	*nii paasaanɛ oḏṇɛ ṯanḏi koḏi. marranḏiḏaaḏɛ.*	As soon as you pass (the examination) send a wire. Don't forget.
7.4	*õ õ resalt vanḏɛ oḏṇɛ ṯanḏi koḏi. marranḏiḏaaḏɛ.*	As soon as you get your result send a wire. Don't forget.
7.5	*onaki vɛɛlɛ kɛḏɛcɛ oḏṇɛ ṯanḏi koḏi. marranḏiḏaaḏɛ.*	As soon as you get the job, send a wire. Don't forget.
7.6	*aṇṇɛ̃ vanḏi cɛɛnḏɛ oḏṇɛ ṯanḏi koḏi. marranḏiḏaaḏɛ.*	As soon as elder brother has come send a wire. Don't forget.

GRAMMAR

A participial noun (positive) consists of the relative participle, past or present-future suffix and the remote demonstrative pronouns *avɛ̃*, *ava*, *avaṅgɛ*, *avari* or *aḏi* in that order.

e.g., *vand̲ɛ+avɛ̃>vand̲avɛ̃* "he who came"; *vand̲ɛ+ava> vand̲ava* "she who came", *vand̲ɛ+avaṅgɛ>vand̲avaṅgɛ* "they who came" etc. (Ref. the paradigm).

There is no future participial noun. The present-future is also used for the future.

The negative participial noun consists of the infinitive form of the verb, the negative suffix *aad̲* and the remote demonstrative pronoun in that order. e. g., *paḍiykɛ+aad̲ +avɛ̃>paḍiykaad̲avɛ̃* "he who didn't / doesn't read".

The attributes for the participial nouns can be either adverbs, verbal participles or infinitives (Ref. 4, 5). Note that adjectives and relative participles cannot occur as attributes to participial nouns though the participles are nouns. e. g., *aẓagaagɛ pɛɛsnavɛ̃*–he who spoke well ; *vand̲ɨ paat̲avɛ̃* — he who came and saw ; *poogɛ paakrravɛ̃* — he who tries to go. But like nouns they can have case suffixes (Ref. 6).

Note that in 2 and 3 the neuter relative participial noun *varrrad̲ɨ* (2.1), *ooṭrrad̲ɨ* (2.2) etc. occur with *yaarɨ* etc. This is the frequent form. Expressions like *varrravɛ̃ yaarɨ*? *varrrava yaarɨ*? are also possible, but very rare.

karɛcɨ kuḍiykɛ is an idiomatic expression meaning that 'one knows everything thoroughly.' *noẓɛñjɨ vɛɛlɛ seyyɛ* (6.8) is another idiomatic expression meaning 'deeply involved into something.' *nunipul mɛɛyɛ* (6.9) is another idiom, meaning 'not going deep'.

EXERCISE.

1. *Give the past and the present-future participial nouns in the masculine singular and in the neuter for the following verbs.*

1. *agapaḍɛ*. 2. *paḍikɛ*. 3. *kɛɛkɛ*. 4. *veḷikɛ*. 5. *sanḏiykɛ*. 6. *kollɛ*. 7. *sollɛ*. 8. *vaaṅgɛ*. 9. *muuḍɛ*. 10. *ṯuukɛ*.

2. *Convert sentences 1 to 6 in Lesson 12 using participial nouns. e. g.* 1.1. *will be aaḷi iṅgɛ vanḏavarɛ kaaṇõ, yeṅgɛ poonaarī?*

3. *Translate into English.*

(CONTINUED FROM LESSON 12)

1. *naalãã naaḷi karinaaḷi*. 2. *aṇṇaki pombḷɛyo yellãã saayaṅgaalõ viiṭiki munnaaḍi niṇṇi kummi aḍici veḷɛyaaḍivaaṅgɛ*. 3. *apo selɛ pombḷɛyoḷiki saami varī*. 4. *avaḷɛ azaciṭi pooyi yellaarī koḷaṯlɛ kuḷipaaṅgɛ*. 5. *aprrõ karpuurõ koḷiṯivaaṅgɛ*. 6. *pinnaaḍi viiṭiki varivaaṅgɛ*. 7. *aambḷɛyoḷī saayaṅgaalõ veḷɛyaaḍivaaṅgɛ*. 8. *aṇṇaki uuri kooyillɛ viṣeeṣõ naḍakī*.

LESSON 14

REFLEXIVES

VOCABULARY

ɨnnorɨ — another

paṭaasɨ — crackers

parsɨ — wallet

palagaarõ — dishes to eat

ṯalɛ pinnɛ [*pinnɨ*] — to plait the hair

kyɛɛmaraa — camera

selar — a few people, some people

saṯõ — sound

viḍiyɛkaalɛ — early morning

veḍi — bomb

veeṇḍiyaḏellãã — all that is needed

veeṇḍɨyavaṅgɛ — those who are dearer and nearer

vaḏɛ naaḏɨ — northern country

laḏaakɨ — Ladakh

maṯaapɨ — coloured matches

malivɨ — cheapness

neeraa — straight

nɛrrɛyɛ — in plenty

yeṭɛ (*yeṭɨ*) — to reach

yeṇṇɛ — oil

Reflexive forms for the verb *yeḍikɛ* - to take
Pre-future

yeḍɨ ṯɨkɨḍrrɛ̃ɛ̃ / yeḍɨ ṯɨkrrɛ̃ɛ̃
yeḍɨ ṯɨkiḍrrõõ / yeḍɨ ṯɨkrrõõ
yeḍɨ ṯɨkɨḍrrɛɛ / yeḍɨ ṯɨkrrɛɛ
yeḍɨ ṯɨkɨḍrriiyṅgɛ / yeḍɨ ṯɨkrriiyṅgɛ
yeḍɨ ṯɨkɨḍrrãã / yeḍɨ ṯɨkrrãã
yeḍɨ ṯɨkɨḍrraa / yeḍɨ ṯɨkrraa
yeḍɨ ṯɨkɨḍrraarɨ / yeḍɨ ṯɨkrraarɨ
yeḍɨ ṯɨkɨḍrraaṅgɛ / yeḍɨ ṯɨkrraaṅgɛ
yɛḍɨ ṯɨkɨḍɨḍɨ / yeḍɨ ṯɨkɨḏɨ

Future

yeḍi ṯikiḍivẽẽ / *yeḍi ṯikivẽẽ*
yeḍi ṯikiḍivõõ / *yeḍi ṯikivõõ*
yeḍi ṯikiḍivɛɛ / *yeḍi ṯikivɛɛ*
yeḍi ṯikiḍiviiyṅgɛ / *yeḍi ṯikiviiyṅgɛ*
yeḍi ṯikiḍivãã / *yeḍi ṯikivãã*
yeḍi ṯikiḍivaa / *yeḍi ṯikivaa*
yeḍi ṯikiḍivaari / *yeḍi ṯikivaari*
yeḍi ṯikiḍivaaṅgɛ / *yeḍi ṯikivaaṅgɛ*
yeḍi ṯikiḍī / *yeḍi ṯikī*

Past

yeḍi ṯikiṭẽẽ
yeḍi ṯikiṭõõ
yeḍi ṯikiṭɛɛ
yeḍi ṯikiṭiiyṅɛ
yeḍi ṯikiṭãã
yeḍi ṯikiṭaa
yeḍi ṯikiṭaari
yeḍi ṯikiṭaaṅgɛ
yeḍi ṯikiṭiḏi

Constructions from the Infinitive – Negatives

yeḍi ṯikɛ (Infinitive)
yeḍi ṯikɛ kuuḍaaḏi
yeḍi ṯikaaḏɛ
yeḍi ṯikɛ muḍiyaaḏi
yeḍi ṯikaaḏiiyṅgɛ
yeḍi ṯikɛlɛ, *yeḍi ṯiklɛ*
yeḍi ṯikɛ vɛɛṇḍãã
yeḍi ṯikaamɛ
yeḍi ṯikaaḏi

Positives

yeḍi ṯikɛ vɛɛṇī, *yeḍi ṯikṇī*
yeḍi ṯikaṭī
yeḍi ṯiklãã

Verbal participle

yeḍi ṯikiṭi

Relative participles

yeḍi ṯikrrɛ
yeḍi ṯikiṭɛ

Imperatives

yeḍi ṯikɛ	*yeḍi ṯikiṅgɛ*
yeḍi ṯikɛyɛ̃ɛ̃	*yeḍi ṯikiṅgḷɛ̃ɛ̃*
yeḍi ṯikī	*yeḍi ṯikimɛ̃ɛ̃*

Participial Nouns.

yeḍi ṯikiḍrṛavɛ̃
yeḍi ṯikiṭavɛ̃

1.1	*ṯambi kiiẓɛ viẓiṇḏi kaalɛ oḍicikiṭãã.*	Younger brother fell down and broke his leg.
1.2	*laḍaaklɛ koñjõ yeḍaṯɛ caynaakaarɛ̃ piḍicikiṭãã.*	The Chinese captured a part of Ladakh.
1.3	*yɛ̃ɛ̃ vaacɛ ṯambi yeḍi ṯikiṭãã.*	Younger brother took my watch.
1.4	*anḏɛ poḍɛvɛylɛ añji akaa yeḍi ṯikiṭaa.*	Elder sister took five of that kind of sari.
1.5	*nãã inḏɛ poḍɛvɛyɛ yeḍi ṯikiḍrrɛ̃ɛ̃. nii anḏɛ poḍɛvɛyɛ yeḍi ṯikɛ.*	I will take this sari. You take that sari.
1.6	*nãã inḏɛ veḷḷɛ pɛɛntɛ yeḍi ṯikiḍrrɛ̃ɛ̃. niiyṅgɛ anḏɛ kriim kalar pɛɛntɛ yeḍi ṯikiṅgɛ.*	I take these white pants. You take those cream colour pants.
1.7	*nii avaniki ruubaa kaḍõ koḍikaaḏɛ. avɛ̃ yeḍi ṯikiḍivãã.*	Don't lend him money. He will take it.
1.8	*ṯambiyooḍɛ caṭɛ kiẓiñji rinḏiḏi. avɛ̃ ṯacikiṭãã.*	Younger brother's shirt was torn. He stitched it himself.

1.9	*muṯɨ avaḷaa ṯalɛyɛ siivi pinnikɨṭaa.*	Muthu combed and (braided) plaited her hair herself.
1.10	*ḏiibaavaḷiki ṯambi paṯɨ ruubaaki maṯaapɨ, paṭaasɨ yellãã vaaṅgikɨṭãã. naanɨ paṯɨ ruubaaki vaaṅgikɨḍɨvɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Younger brother bought coloured fire–works and crackers for ten rupees. I will also buy them for ten rupees.
1.11	*nãã sonnɛ samaacaaraṅgaḷɛ yellãã avɛ̃ nallaa ṯeriñjɨkɨṭãã.*	He understood well what I said.
1.12	*yɛ̃ɛ̃ meṯɛylɛ ṯambi paḍɨṯɨkɨṭãã. aḏnaalɛ nãã avɛ̃ meṯɛylɛ paḍɨṯɨkɨḍɨvɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Younger brother lay down on my quilt. So I will lie down on his quilt.
1.13	*yɛ̃ɛ̃ parsɛ mɛɛsɛki mɛɛlɛ vacɛ̃ɛ̃. yaaroo yeḍɨṯɨkɨṭaa.*	I placed my purse on the table. Someone took it.
1.14	*yɛ̃ɛ̃ yeḍaṯlɛ aṉṉɛ̃ okaanḏikɨṭaaṅgɛ. aḏnaalɛ nãã avaṅgɛ yeḍaṯlɛ okaanḏikɨḍɨvɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Elder brother sat in my place. Therefore I will sit in his place.
2.1	*niiyṅgɛ naaḷɛ sennɛ̃ylɛrɨnḏɨ varɛpɛ (varrɛbooḏɨ, varɨmbooḏɨ, varɛcɛ) yenakɨ orɨ paṭɨ poḍɛvɛ yeḍɨṯɨkɨṯɨ vaaṅgɛ.*	When you come from Madras tomorrow, buy me a silk sari.
2.2	*niiyṅgɛ aḍɨṯɛ maasõ maḏirɛylɛrɨnḏɨ varɛpɛ, yenakɨ orɨ omeega kaḍiyaarõ vaaṅgikɨṯɨ vaaṅgɛ.*	When you come from Madurai next month, buy me an Omega watch.

2.3	*akaa aḍɨ ṯɛ maasõ ṯɨrɨciki poorrɛpɛ, yɛ̃ɛ̃ kaḍiyaaraṯɛ yeḍɨ ṯɨkɨṭɨ poogaṭɨ̃.*	When elder sister goes to Trichy next month, she can take my watch with her.
2.4	*niiyṅgɛ aḍɨ ṯɛ maasõ ṯɨrɨciylɛ aṇṇanɛ sanḏiykrrɛpɛ, ɨṅgɛ naḍanḏaḏɛ yellãã sollɨṅgɛ.*	When you meet elder brother at Trichy next month, tell him what happened here.
2.5	*nii naaḷaṇṇaki poḍɛvɛ yeḍɨkrrɛpɛ, yennɛyɨ̃ kuuḍɛ aẓaeɨṭɨ poo.*	When you buy a sari day after tomorrow, take me also with you.
2.6	*avɛ̃ kaaleejɨ ṯorrɛnḏaḏɨ̃ maḏɨrɛki poorrɛpɛ, ammaavɛyɨ̃ kuuḍɛ aẓɛcɨṭɨ poogaṭɨ̃.*	When he goes to Madurai when the college reopens, he can take mother also with him.
2.7	*nãã aḍɨ ṯɛ vaarõ kanniyaakumariki varɛpɛ oṅgḷɨkɨ veeṇḍiyaḏellãã marrakaamɛ yeḍɨ ṯɨṭɨ vanḏɨḍrrɛ̃ɛ̃.*	When I come to Cape Comorin next week, I will not forget to bring with me everything you wanted.
2.8	*kaarɨ ooṭrrɛpɛ, neeraa munnaaḍiyee paakaṇɨ̃.*	When one drives a car, one should look straight ahead.
2.9	*nãã amɛriykaavlɛrɨnḏɨ varɛpɛ, orɨ nallɛ kyɛɛmaraa vaaṅgikɨṭɨ vanḏɛ̃ɛ̃.*	When I came from America, I brought a good camera with me.
2.10.	*nãã inḏiyaavlɛrɨnḏɨ amɛriykaavɨkɨ poorrɛpɛ, nɛrrɛyɛ poḍɛvɛ yeḍɨ ṯɨkɨṭɨ poovɛ̃ɛ̃.*	When I go to America from India, I will take a lot of saries with me.

3.1	*ɨpo poonaa treynɛ piḍiykɛlãã. / ɨpo poonɛɛ ṇṇaa treynɛ piḍiykɛlãã.*	If you go now you can catch the train.
3.2	*yennooḍɛ vandaa onakɨ yellãã kɛḍɛykɨ. / yennooḍɛ vandɛɛ ṇṇaa onakɨ yellãã keḍɛykɨ.*	If you come with me you will get everything.
3.3	*niiyṅgɛ uurɨkɨ poorrii-yṅgɛ ṇṇaa avaṅgṭɛ sollaadiiyṅgɛ. avanɨ porrapḍɨvãã.*	If you go to the town, don't tell him. He will also start.
3.4	*ava varlɛ ṇṇaa oṇṇɨ naḍakaadɨ.*	Nothing can be done if she doesn't come.
3.5	*nii poonaa yellaatɨkɨ nalladɨ. / nii poonɛɛ ṇṇaa yellaatɨkɨ nalladɨ.*	If you go, it is good for everyone.
3.6	*nii poorrɛɛ ṇṇaa sollɨ. naanɨ varrrɛɛ.*	If you go, tell me. I will also come.
3.7	*ɛɛpɨḷ malivaa kɛḍɛci-diṇṇaa orɨ ḍasan vaaṅgiykɛ. / ɛɛpɨḷ malivaa kɛḍɛcaa orɨ ḍasan vaaṅgiykɛ.*	If you get apples cheap, buy a dozen.
3.8	*ɛɛpɨḷ malivaa kɛḍɛyklɛ ṇṇaa vaaṅgaadɛ. aarañjɨ vaaṅgiykɛ.*	If you don't get apples cheap, buy oranges.
3.9	*ɛɛpɨḷ malivaa keḍɛykidɨ ṇṇaa orɨ ḍasan vaaṅgiykɛ.*	If you get apples cheap buy a dozen.

3.10	*nii yennoḍɛ varɛkuu-ḍaad̲ɨ ṇṇaa aprrõ yɛ̃ɛ̃ varrrɛ?*	If you shouldn't come with me, then why do you come?
4.1	*jannalɛ t̲orrand̲aa kaat̲ɨ varɨ̄.*	If you open the window you will get breeze.
4.2	*jannalɛ aḍɛcaa kaat̲ɨ varaad̲ɨ.*	If you close the window you will not get breeze.
4.3	*mad̲ɨraki treynlɛ poonaa siikrõ pooyiḍḷãã.*	If you go by train you can go to Madurai quickly.
4.4	*sid̲ambarat̲ɨkɨ naḍand̲aa kaalɨ valiykɨ̄. ad̲ɨ rombɛ t̲uurõ.*	If you go to Chidambaram by walk your legs will pain. It is too far.
4.5	*nii yeṅgṭɛ pɛɛsnaa med̲ɨvaa pɛɛsɨ.*	If you talk to me, talk in a low voice.

GRAMMAR

The reflexive form consists of the verbal participle, the reflexive suffix *kɨḍ* or *kɨ* in the present–future and future, *kɨ* in the past, the tense suffixes and the pronominal terminations in that order. e. g., *yeḍɨt̲ɨ+kɨḍ+rr+ɛɛ or yeḍɨt̲ɨ+kɨ+rr+ɛɛ.* The future suffix is always *v* and the past always *ṭ*.

In the reflexive the result of the action goes back to the actor.

ad̲ɨ̄ in t̲orrand̲ad̲ɨ̄ (2.6) gives the meaning 'immediately after'. This is added to the relative participial form of the verb.

EXERCISE.

1. *Answer the following questions in Tamil.*

1. *niiyṅgɛ uurɨkɨ poorrɛpɛ yennɛ vaaṅgikɨṭɨ pooviiyṅgɛ?*

2. *aṇṇẽ ḏelliylɛrinḏi varɛpɛ yenaki yennɛ vaaṅgikiṭi vari-vaaṅgɛ?* 3. *niiyṅgɛ oṅgɛ ṯalɛyɛ niiyṅgḷee siivi pinnikiḏi-viiyṅgḷaa.?* 4. *oṅgɛ caṭɛyɛ niiyṅgḷee ṯacikiḏiviiyṅgḷaa.?* 5. *akaa avaḷaa samɛcikiḏivaaḷaa?* 6. *niiyṅgɛ reṇḏibeeri yɛ̃ɛ̃ mooḏikiṭiiyṅgɛ?* 7. *avɛ̃ yɛ̃ɛ̃ avɛ̃ kaalɛ oḏicikiṭãã?* 8. *anḏɛ paẓõ ṯambiki yeṭimaa?* 9. *avanaa parricikiḏivaa naa?* 10. *inḏɛ puuvɛ yaari parricikiṭaa?* 11. *ṯambi yɛ̃ɛ̃ parslɛrinḏi yeṯnɛ ruubaa yeḏiṯikiṭãã?*

2. *Translate into Tamil.*

1. When you come to my house tomorrow bring your wife also with you. 2. Don't talk when he reads. 3. One should not snore (*koraṭɛ viḍɛ*) while sleeping. 4. When he came to my house yesterday, I was not there. 5. There was nobody in the house when I entered. 6. When I opened the door, the dog ran out. 7. When I sleep, there should be no light. 8. When you eat, don't drink water. 9. He was speaking while sleeping. 10. When I was in India, I didn't drink beer.

3. *Translate into English.*

ḏiibaavaḷi

1. *ṯamiẓ naaṭḷɛ innori mukyamaanɛ paṇḏigɛ ḏiibaavaḷi.* 2. *iḏi aypasi maasõ vari.* 3. *iḏɛ vaḏɛnaaṭi paṇḏigɛ ṇṇi selar koṇḏaaḏɛ maaṭaaṅgɛ.* 4. *ḏiibaavaḷiyɛ viḏiyɛkaalɛylɛ koṇḏaaḏivaaṅgɛ.* 5. *kaalɛylɛ, ori naali maṇiykellãã yeẓin-ḏiriciḏivaaṅgɛ.* 6. *yeṇṇɛ ṯɛɛci venniylɛ kuḷipaaṅgɛ.* 7. *aprrõ kooḏi veeṭi, caṭɛ, poḏɛvɛ yellãã kaṭikiḏivaaṅgɛ.* 8. *piḷḷɛyo nɛrrɛyɛ paṭaasi, veḏi, maṯaapi yellãã koḷiṯivaaṅgɛ.* 9. *ḏiibaa-vaḷiki reṇḏi vaaraṯiki munnaḏiyee uurellãã veḏi saṯanḏãã kɛɛki.* 10. *ḏiibaavaḷi aṇṇɛki uurellãã veḏiyi maṯaapinḏãã paaklãã.* 11. *ḏiibaavaḷiki viiḏuoḷḷɛ ṯinisi ṯinisaa nɛrrɛyɛ palagaarõ paṇṇivaaṅgɛ.* 12. *kaalɛylɛ veeṇḏiyavaṅgaḷooḏɛ oṇṇaa okaanḏi saapḏivaaṅgɛ.*

LESSON 15

REPORTIVES

VOCABULARY

asurɛ̃ — Asuras, evil people opposed to the Devas
aabaraṇõ — jewels
aaḍɛ — dress
paṭõ — title, degree
paẓasɨ — is old, old things
paẓaṅgaalõ — olden days
poortɨnoovoo — name of a place
puḏɨsɨ — is new, new things
buumaaḏeevi - Goddess of Earth
ṯiimɛ — evils
kaariyõ — matter, happenings
koḍiyavɛ̃ — wicked man
koḍɨmɛ — torture, wicked deeds
krɨṣṇɛ̃ — Lord Krishna
sirrapaa — specially, in a grand scale
saṯyabaamaa — personal name (female)
sanḏoosapaḍɛ (*paḍɨ*) — to be happy
vaẓaṅgɨḏɨ — is current
varõ — boon
naragaasurɛ̃ — a personal name (male)

1.	*nii maamaavɛ kuup-ṭɛyaa?*	Did you invite (call) uncle?
2.	*kuupṭɛ̃ɛ̃. ɨpo varrrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṇṇaaṅgɛ (ṇṇɨ son-naaṅgɛ).*	I invited. He said that he would come now.
3.	*kuupṭɛ̃ɛ̃. varɛmuḏi-yaaḏɨ ṇṇaaṅgɛ (ṇṇɨ sonnaaṅgɛ).*	I invited. He said that he could not come.
4.	*kuupṭɛ̃ɛ̃. varɛmuḏi-yaaḏɨ ṇṇɨṭaaṅgɛ (ṇṇɨ solliṭaaṅgɛ).*	I invited. He said definitely that he could not come.

Past Reportive

2.1	*nãã naaḷɛ varrrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṇṇɛ̃ɛ̃ (ṇṇi sonnɛ̃ɛ̃).*	I said I would come tomorrow.
2.2	*naaṅgɛ naaḷɛki varrrõõ ṇṇõõ (ṇṇi sonnõõ).*	We said we would come tomorrow.
2.3	*nii naḷɛki varrrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṇṇɛɛ (ṇṇi sonnɛɛ).*	You said you would come tomorrow.
2.4	*niiyṅgɛ naaḷɛki varrrõõ ṇṇiiyṅgɛ (ṇṇi sonniiyṅgɛ).*	You said you would come tomorrow.
2.5	*avɛ̃ naaḷɛki varrrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṇṇãã (ṇṇi sonnãã).*	He said he would come tomorrow.
2.6	*ava naaḷɛki varrrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṇṇaa (ṇṇi sonnaa).*	She said she would come tomorrow.
2.7	*avaṅgɛ naḷɛki varrrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṇṇaaṅgɛ (ṇṇi sonnaaṅgɛ).*	He/She said he/she would come tomorrow.
2.8	*avaṅgɛ naaḷɛki varrrõõ ṇṇaaṅgɛ (ṇṇi sonnaaṅgɛ).*	They said they would come tomorrow.
2.9	*aḏi naaḷɛki varrrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṇṇiḏi (ṇṇi sollicɨḏi).*	It said it would come tomorrow.
2.10	*aḏuo naaḷɛki varrrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṇṇiḏi (ṇṇi sollicɨḏi).*	They said they would come tomorrow.
3.1	*nãã naaḷɛki varɛmuḍiyaaḏi ṇṇiṭɛ̃ɛ̃ (ṇṇi solliṭɛ̃ɛ̃).*	I said definitely that I could not come tomorrow.
3.2	*naaṅgɛ naaḷɛki varɛmuḍiyaaḏi ṇṇiṭõõ (ṇṇi solliṭõõ).*	We said definitely that we could not come tomorrow.
3.3	*nii ɨpo varɛmuḍiyaaḏi ṇṇi neeṯi solliṭɛɛ.*	You said definitely yesterday that you could not come now.

3.4	*nii neeṯi, ipo poogɛ-mudiyaadi ṉṉiṭɛɛ.*	You said yesterday that you could not go now.
3.5	*niiyṅgɛ neeṯi, ipo aḏɛ seyyɛmuḍiyaaḏi ṉṉiṭiiyṅgɛ.*	You said yesterday that you could not do that now.
3.6	*avɛ̃ neeṯɛki, naḷɛki yennɛ paakɛmuḍi-yaaḏi ṉṉi solliṭã ã.*	He said yesterday that he could not see me tomorrow.
3.7	*ava neeṯɛki, naaḷɛki koḍikɛmuḍiyaaḏi ṉṉi solliṭaa.*	She said yesterday that she could not give (that) tomorrow.
3.8	*avaṅgɛ poonɛ maasamee ṯarɛmuḍiyaaḏi ṉṉi solliṭaaṅgɛ.*	He / She / They said definitely even last month that he / she / they could not give (it).
3.9	*avaṅgɛ neeṯiḏã ã anipɛmuḍiyaaḏi ṉṉi solliṭaaṅgɛ.*	He / She / They said only yesterday that he / she / they could not send (it) definitely.
4.1	*nã ã sennɛki poogɛ-muḍiyaaḏi ṉṉɛ̃ɛ̃; apaa koovicikiṭaaṅgɛ.*	I said that I could not go to Madras. Father got angry with me.
4.2	*aasiriyar inḏɛ paaḍaṯɛ iṉṉɛki muḍiykɛmuḍi-yaaḏi ṉṉaari.*	The teacher said that he could not finish this lesson today.
4.3	*avaṅɛ yennaalɛ asɛy-kɛmuḍiyaaḏi ṉṉã ã.*	He said that I could not do anything with him.
4.4	*neeṯiḏã ã akaaṭɛrinḏi varɛmuḍiyaaḏi ṉṉi kaḍiḏõ vanḏiḏi.*	Only yesterday a letter came from elder sister saying that she could not come.
4.5	*iṉṉɛkiḏã ã aṉṉaniki varɛmuḍiyaaḏi ṉṉi kaḍiḏõ pooṭɛ̃ɛ̃.*	Only today I sent a letter to elder brother saying that I could not come.

Present-future Reportive

5.1	*nã ã oḍṉɛ sennɛki poorrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgrrɛ̃ɛ̃ (ṉṉi solrrɛ̃ɛ̃).*	I say that I am going at once to Madras.

5.2 *naaṅgɛ iṇṇɛykee madi-rɛki poorrõõ ṅgrõõ (ṇṇi solrrõõ).* — We say that we are going today itself to Madurai.

5.3 *nii yepo ḍelliki poorrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgrrɛɛ (ṇṇi solrrɛɛ).* — When do you propose to go to Delhi?

5.4 *niiyṅgɛ avaniki yetnɛ ruubaa koḍikrrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgrriiyṅgɛ (ṇṇi solrriiyṅgɛ)?* — How many rupees do you propose to give him?

5.5 *avɛ̃ yepo oṅgḷɛ vandi paakrrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgrrãã (ṇṇi solrrãã)?* — When does he propose to come and see you?

5.6 *ava yeṇṇɛki onnɛ vandi paakrrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgrraa (ṇṇi solrraa)?* — When does she propose to come and see you?

5.7 *ava, yennɛ naaḷɛki vandi paakrrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgrraa (ṇṇi solrraa)?* — She says she will come and see me tomorrow.

5.8 *avaṅgɛ yepḍi indɛ kaariyaṭɛ seyrrõõ ṅgrraaṅgɛ (ṇṇi solrraaṅgɛ)?* — How do they say that they will do this work?

5.9 *adi yɛ̃ɛ̃ ṅgɛ varɛ-muḍiyaadi ṇṇi sollidi?* — Why does it say that it cannot come.

Future Reportive

6.1 *yennɛ vandi kɛɛṭaa, nãã seyyɛlɛ mbɛ̃ɛ̃ (ṇṇi solvɛ̃ɛ̃).* — If (someone) comes and asks me I will say that I did not do it.

6.2 *oṅgaḷṭɛ vandi kɛɛṭaa, naandãã seydɛ̃ɛ̃ mbiiyṅgɛ (ṇṇi solviiyṅgɛ).* — If (someone) comes and asks you, you will say that I did it.

6.3	*oṅgḷooḍɛ ñãã vanḍaa, niiyṅgɛ varɛvɛɛṇ-ḍãã mbiiyṅgɛ (ṇṇɨ solviiyṅgɛ).*	If I come with you, you will say "Don't come".
6.4	*avanɛ ɨpo varrriyaa ṇṇɨ kɛɛṭaa, ɨllɛ mbãã (ṇṇɨ solvãã).*	If (someone) asks him "Are you coming", he will say "No".
6.5	*avaḷɛ ɨpo paḍiykrrɛ-yaa ṇṇɨ kɛɛṭaa, ava maaṭɛ̃ɛ̃ mbaa (ṇṇɨ solvaa).*	If (someone) asks her now "Will you study", she will say "I will not".
7.1	*yepo iḍɛ onnaalɛ seyyɛ muḍiyɨ̄ ṇṇɨ sollɨ.*	Tell me when you will be able to do this.
7.2.	*yepo onnaalɛ ɨṅgɛ varɛ muḍiyɨ̄ ṇṇɨ sollɨ.*	Tell me when you will be able to come here.
7.3	*nii yepo aṅgɛ poonɛɛ ṇṇɨ sollɨ.*	Tell me when you went there.
7.4	*naḍaraajɛ̃ yepo sennɛki varɨvãã ṇṇɨ sollɨ.*	Tell me when Natarajan will be coming to Madras.
7.5	*niiyṅgɛ yeṭnɛ maṇiki ɨṅgɛrɨnḍɨ porrɛp-ḍɨviiyṅgɛ ṇṇɨ sollɨṅgɛ.*	Tell me at what time you will start from here.
7.6	*nii yepo yem yee paṭõ vaaṅgnɛɛ ṇṇɨ sollɨ.*	Tell me when you got your M.A. degree.
7.7	*apḍiiṇṇaa avɛ̃ naaḷɛki varɛmaaṭãã ṇṇɨ sollɨ.*	If that is so, say that he won't come tomorrow.
8.	*ammaa poogɛllɛ, aḍnaalɛ ṭambiyɨ̄ poogɛllɛ ṇṇɨṭãã.*	Younger brother said that since mother did not go he was also not going.
9.	*avɛ̃ naaḷɛki yɛ̃ɛ̃ arrɛyɛ kuuṭrrɛ̃ɛ̃/perɨkrrɛ̃ɛ̃ ṇṇãã.*	He said he would sweep my room tomorrow.

10. *avandãã naatεki varrrẽẽ ṅgrraanε. aprrõ yẽẽ tondravi paṇrrεε?*	He says he is coming tomorrow. Why do you bother him then?
11. *indε kaariki iribad-naayrõ ruubaa kodikrrẽẽ ṇṇaari, aṇṇaamalε. ivari patombadnaayrõ ruubaayki kεεkrraari. yepdi kodikε mudiyĩ?*	Annamalai said he would pay twenty thousand rupees for this car. He (this man) offers nineteen thousand. How can I give it to him?
12. *nãã neeti prinsipaalε pooyi paatẽẽ. nicayõ vεεlε kodikrrẽẽ ṇṇaari. kaaleeji tεrrεndadĩ vandi paakεconnaari. juun pataandeedi kaaleeji tεrrεkrraaṅgε. tεrrεndε odṇε pooyi paakaṇĩ.*	I saw the principal yesterday. He said he would give me a job. He asked me to see him when the college reopens. They will reopen the college on June 10th. I have to see him as soon as the college reopens.

GRAMMAR

Though the reportives in Tamil are used where English language uses the direct and indirect speech forms, there is no one to one correspondence. In Tamil there are two types of reportive morphemes. One type is a group of bound forms always ending in the pronominal terminations. In this type *ṇṇ* occurs for the past, *ṅgrr* for the present–future and *mb* for the future. They occur as *ṇṇẽẽ*, *ṅgrrẽẽ* and *mbẽẽ* with the first person singular suffix. Another type is a free form *ṇṇi*. This is followed by finite verbs. e.g., "*varrrẽẽ*" *ṇṇi sonnãã* – He said "I will come". "*varrrẽẽ*" *ṇṇi solli yεεmaatitãã* – He deceived saying that he would come. The suffix *ṇṇi* has a very extended usage as in reference to an expectation etc. which is not a reportive. e.g., *varivãã ṇṇi nεnεci yεεmaandi poonẽẽ* — I am disappointed thinking that he would come.

In a reportive construction the finite verb alone is in the direct speech form and the rest in the indirect speech form.

Note that a sentence like *nãã naaḷɛ "varrrɛ̃ɛ̃" ṉṉɛ̃ɛ̃* (2.1) might be referring to a conversation which took place long before but is discussed today and the actual date for coming is tomorrow — *naaḷɛ*. It can also be a conversation which started today and hence *naaḷɛ*.

EXERCISE

1. *Answer the following questions in Tamil. Give the answers both in the positive and in the negative wherever possible.*

1. *naamo naaḷɛki poortɨnoovookɨ poolaamaa?* 2. *kaaṯɨ rombɛ varɨḏaa? nãã kaḏɛvɛ aḍɛykaṭɨmaa?* 3. *naamɛ ɨpo paḏinañjaavaḏɨ paaḍaṭɛ paḍiyklaamaa?* 4. *ɨnḏɛ posṯagaṯɛ kɨẓiyklaamaa?* 5. *nãã aḍɨṭɛ ñaaytikɛẓɛmɛ oṅgḷooḍɛ maḏɨrɛki varlaamaa?* 6. *niiyṅgɛ aarrɨmogaṯɛ yeṉṉɛki paaṯiiyṅgɛ?* 7. *oṅgaḷṯɛ kaarɨ rɨkɨḏaa?* 8. *aḏɛ vɛlɛki koḍɨk-rriiyṅgḷaa?* 9. *yennɛ vɛlɛ?* 10. *niiyṅgɛ ɨnḏɛ kaarɛ yepo vaaṅgniiyṅgɛ?* 11. *oṅgɛ vaacɨ paẓasaa puḏɨsaa?* 12. *yennɛ vɛlɛ koḍɨṯiiyṅgɛ?*

2. *Translate the following into Tamil.*

1. If he asks me I will say "I will not come with you". 2. If she asks me I will say "She musn't do that". 3. He says he will come tomorrow. So we will go now. 4. Tell me when you will finish reading this book. 5. Don't tell me that you will not come. 6. He said that he could not come definitely for the film. 7. Father said that he could not send me alone to Delhi. 8. If my son asks I will say that he should not go to Delhi. 9. I told him that he could not see me tomorrow. 10. I say "I am going to Madras immediately".

3. *Translate into English.*

(Continued from Lesson 14)

1. *ḏiibaavaḷiyɛ paṯi palɛ kaḏɛyo vaẓaṅgɨḏɨ.* 2. *paẓaṅ-gaalaṯlɛ naragaasurɛ̃ ṇṇɨ orɨ asurɛ̃ vaaẓnḏã ã.* 3. *avɛ̃ buumaa-ḏeeviyooḍɛ magɛ̃.* 4. *magaa koḍiyavɛ̃.* 5. *janaṅgaḷɛ yellã ã koḍɨmɛ paḍɨṯnã ã.* 6. *krɨṣṇanooḍɛ manavi saṯyabaamaa avanɛ koṇṇaa.* 7. *krɨṣṇɛ̃ avanɛ kollɛ muḍiyaaḏɨ.* 8. *apḍi naragaa-suranɨkɨ orɨ varõ.* 9. *buumaaḏeevi avɛ̃ ceṯaḏɛ paṯi rombɛ sanḏoosapaṯɨ krɨṣṇanɨkɨ veeṇḍiyɛ aaḍɛ aabaraṇõ yellã ã koḍɨṯɨ anḏɛ naaḷɛ sirrappaa koṇḏaaḏṇaa.* 10. *ammaavaanaalɨ̃ keṯavɛ̃ oẓiñjɨ poonaḏlɛ avḷɨkɨ magɨẓci.* 11. *koḍɨmɛ aẓiñiaḏɛṯã ã ḏiibaavaḷi aṇṇaki kooḍi uḍɨṯɨ, maṯaapɨ koḷɨṯi, nallaa saapṯi koṇḏaaḍrrõ õ.*

LESSON 16

kaṇṇaaḍi

VOCABULARY

aḍi — below, underneath, stem of a tree

aaḷiṅgɛ — people

aacariyõ — surprise

paẓaṅgaalõ — olden days

pombḷɛ — lady, woman

poy / poyyi — lie

priyõ — attachment, liking

buuḏõ — demon

ṯaṅgiṭɛ — with oneself

ṯalɛyaṇɛ — pillow

ṯuuḷi — dust

keṭiboogɛ (*keṭiboo*) — to get spoiled

kaṇṇaaḍi — mirror, spectacles

kaarikaṇṇɛ̃ — a personal name (male); one with black eyes

korrɛ — complaint

sanḏeegõ — suspicion

sanḍɛ — quarrel

veeṇḍiyavaṅgɛ — one who is wanted, friend

vaciri — keep with

magiẓci — happiness

moḏalɛ — crocodile

moḏalɛkaṇṇɛ̃ — personal name (male), one with the eyes of a crocodile

(1) *paẓaṅgaalaṯlɛ kaṇṇaaḍi kɛḍɛyaaḏi.* (2) *aaḷiṅgɛ yaarĩ ṯaṅgɛ mogaṭɛ paaṯaḏee illɛ.* (3) *ori naaḷi kaarikaṇṇaniki ori kaṇṇaaḍi kɛḍɛciḏi.* (4) *aḏɛ avɛ̃ paaṯã ã.* (5) *aḏlɛ avɛ̃ apaa rinḏaaṅgɛ.* (6) *seṯiboonɛ avanooḍɛ apaaḏã ã aḏlɛ rikrraaṅgɛ ṇṇi nenɛcã ã.* (7) *avaniki oree magiẓci.* (8) *avaniki apaaṭɛ rombɛ priyõ.* (9) *aḏnaalɛ kaṇṇaaḍiyɛ yepavĩ ṯaṅgiṭɛyee vacikiṭã ã.* (10) *ṯuuṅgimbooḏi kuuḍɛ kaṇṇaaḍiyɛ ṯalɛyaṇɛki aḍiylɛ vacikiḍivã ã.*

(11) *kaarikaṇṇɛ̃ manaviki ɨḏɨ aacariyamaa rɨnḏɨḏɨ.* (12) *orɨ naaḷɨ kaarikaṇṇɛ̃ ṯuuṅgɨmbooḏɨ, ava kaṇṇaaḍiyɛ yeḍɨṯɨ paaṯaa.* (13) *aḏlɛ orɨ pombḷɛ rɨnḏaa.* (14) *kaarikaṇṇɛ̃ mɛɛlɛ avaḷɨki sanḏeegõ vanḏɨḏɨ.* (15) *avanooḍɛ saṇḍɛki poonaa.* (16) *"niiyṅgɛ ɨpo rombɛ keṭɨ pooyṭiiyṅgɛ.* (17) *anḏɛ kaṇṇaaḍiylɛ orɨ pombḷɛ rɨkrraa.* (18) *aḏnaalɛḏãã anḏɛ kaṇṇaaḍiyɛ yepavɨ̃ oṅgḷooḍɛyee vacɨrɨkrriiyṅgɛ.* (19) *oṅgḷɨki ɨpo yennɛ piḍiyklɛ" apḍiiṇṇaa.* (20) *kaarikaṇṇɛ̃ "yennooḍɛ apaaḏãã aḏlɛ rɨkrraarɨ, aḏnaalɛḏãã vacɨrɨkrrɛ̃ɛ̃" apḍiiṇṇɨ sonnãã.* (21) *ava "ɨllɛ ɨllɛ, niiyṅgɛ poy solrriiyṅgɛ" ṇṇaa.* (22) *kaarikaṇṇɛ̃ yevḷavoo solliyɨ̃ ava kɛɛklɛ.*

(23) *anḏɛ samayaṯlɛ aṅgɛ moḏalɛkaṇṇɛ̃ vanḏãã.* (24) *avɛ̃ ɨvaṅgḷɨki vɛɛṇḍiyavɛ̃.* (25) *avaṅgṭɛ reṇḍɨbeerɨ̃ avaṅgḷooḍɛ korrɛyɛ sonnaaṅgɛ.* (26) *moḏalɛkaṇṇɛ̃ kaṇṇaaḍiyɛ vaaṅgi paaṯãã.* (27) *aḏlɛ orɨ buuḏõ rɨnḏɨḏɨ.* (28) *"ayyoo, buuḏõ buuḏõ" ṇṇɨ kaṯikɨṭee kaṇṇaaḍiyɛ kiiẓɛ pooṭãã.* (29) *kaṇṇaaḏi ṯuuḷɨ ṯuuḷaa norrɨṅgi poocɨḏɨ.* (30) *kaṇavɛ̃ manavi saṇḍɛyɨ̃ nɨṇṇɨḏɨ.*

(1) In olden days there was no mirror. (2) People had never seen their own faces. (3) One day Karikannan got a mirror. (4) He looked into it. (5) His father was in it. (6) He thought that his dead father was in that mirror. (7) He was very happy. (8) He liked his father very much. (9) Therefore he kept the mirror always with him. (10) Even while sleeping he used to keep the mirror under his pillow.

(11) Karikannan's wife was wondering. (12) One day when Karikannan was sleeping she took the mirror and looked into it. (13) There was a lady in it. (14) Karikannan's wife began to suspect him. (15) She began to quarrel with him. (16) "You are now very much spoiled (17) There is a lady in that mirror. (18) Therefore you are keeping the mirror

always with you. (19) You don't like me now" she said. (20) Karikannan said "My father is in it, therefore I keep it". (21) She said "No, no, you are telling a lie". (22) However much Karikannan tried, he could not convince her.

(23) At that time Modalakannan came there. (24) He was their friend. (25) Both told him their complaints. (26) Modalakannan took the mirror and looked into it. (27) There was a demon in it. (28) He cried "Oh! Demon! Demon!" and let fall the mirror. (29) The mirror broke into pieces. (30) The quarrel between the wife and the husband also came to an end.

LESSON 17

vigaḍagavi

VOCABULARY

aasiirvaḏiykɛ (*aasiirvaḏi*) — to bless

panɛ — palmyra tree

panambaẓõ — palmyra fruit

paṭõ — title

payapḏɛ (*payapḏi*) — to be afraid of

payõ — fear

poṯiṉṉi — an expression indicating falling down

puṯi — wisdom

puṯisaali — wise man

ṯennaaliraamɛ̃ — a personal name (male)

ṯaḏavɛ — time as in number of times

ṯuḏiki — mischief, naughtiness

ṯuḏikiṯanõ — naughty character

ḏayriyõ — courage

ḏayriyasaali — courageous man

jalaḏoosõ — nose cold, chest cold

kaṇḍiykɛ (*kaṇḍi*) - to condemn

kaagõ — crow

koṇḍaaḏɛ (*koṇḍaaḏi*) — to celebrate, to consider

sinḏɛ (*sinḏi*) — to blow the nose, to spill as coffee

saamiyaari — sanyasin

vigaḍagavi — poet who creates humour, court jester

veeṇḍiyaḏi — that which is wanted

manḏrõ — mantras

yepaṇḍaa — when. An expression used when someone wants to do something and waits for an opportunity.

(1) *ṯennaaliraamɛ̃ sinnɛ payyanaa rinḏapɛ naḍanḏaḏi iḏi*. (2) *ori naaḷi avɛ̃ uuriki ori saamiyaari vanḏaari*. (3) *anḏɛ uurlɛ rombɛ naaḷaa maẓɛyee illɛ*. (4) *aanaa saamiyaari vanḏaḏi nallaa maẓɛ peyḏiḏi*. (5) *janaṅgaḷiki oree magiẓci*. (6) *saamiyaaraalɛḏãã maẓɛ vanḏiḏi ṉṉi nɛnɛcaaṅgɛ*.

(7) *saamiyaarɛ kaḍavḷaa koṇḍaaḍṇaaṅgɛ.* (8) *aanaa ṯennaaliraamɛ̃ maṯi "yellā ā paẓɛyɛ panambaẓanḏā ā" ṇṇi solli siricā ā.* (9) *janaṅgaḷiki oṇṇi puriylɛ.* (10) *avɛ̃ "panambaẓõ nallaa paẓiṯi yepaṇḍaa kiiẓɛ viẓalā ā ṇṇi rinḏiḏi.* (11) *apo aḏiki jmɛɛlɛ ori kaagõ vanḏi okaanḏiḏi.* (12) *panambaẓõ poṯi ṇṇi kiiẓɛ viẓinḏiḏi.* (13) *janaṅgaḷellā ā kaagaṯaalɛḏā ā panambaẓõ viẓinḏiḏi ṇṇi nɛṇɛcaaṅgɛ.* (14) *anḏɛ kaḏɛḏā ā ipavi" ṇṇi solli vɛḷɛknā ā.* (15) *janaṅgaḷiki koobõ vanḏiḏi.* (16) *avanooḍɛ ṯuḍikiṯanaṯɛ kaṇḍicaaṅgɛ.* (17) *aanaa saamiyaari maṯi siricikiṯee rinḏaari.*

(18) *saamiyaari, yellaari poonaprrõ raamanɛ pakaṯlɛ aẓɛci "nii keṯikaaranaa rikrrɛɛ.* (19) *nallɛ puṯisaaliyaa rikrrɛɛ.* (20) *nallɛ ḏayriyɛsaaliyaavi rikrrɛɛ.* (21) *nā ā kaaḷi manḏrõ solliṯarrɛ̃ɛ.* (22) *nii kaaḷi kooyliki pooyi aayraṯeṯi ṯaḍavɛ anḏɛ manḏraṯɛ solli.* (23) *kaaḷi varivaa.* (24) *nii avaḷɛ kaṇḍi payapḍaaḏɛ* (25) *ḏayriyamaa avaḷooḍɛ pɛɛsi.* (26) *aḏiḏā ā avaḷiki piḍiyki.* (27) *onaki veeṇḍiyaḏɛ avaḷṯɛ kɛɛṯi vaaṅgiykɛ"* (28) *ṇṇi solli, manḏraṯɛ sollikoḍiṯaari.* (29) *aṇṇɛki raaṯriyee raamɛ̃ kaaḷi kooyliki pooyi okaanḏi manḏraṯɛ sonnā ā.* (30) *kaaḷi avɛ̃ munnaaḍi vanḏaaṅgɛ.* (31) *kaaḷiyɛ kaṇḍaḏi raamɛ̃ viẓinḏi viẓinḏi siricā ā.* (32) *kaaḷiki koobõ vanḏiḏi.* (33) *"yɛ̃ɛ ṇḍaa siriykrrɛɛ?" apḍiiṇṇaa.* (34) *"oṇṇi illɛ, yenaki oree muukiḏā ā rikiḏi* (35) *jalaḏoosõ vanḏaa anḏɛ ori muukɛ sinḏrraḏiki yɛ̃ɛ reṇḍi kayyi pooḏɛlɛ.* (36) *onaki aayrõ mogõ rikiḏi.* (37) *aayrõ muuki rikiḏi.* (38) *aanaa kayyi reṇḍiḏā ā rikiḏi.* (39) *onaki jalaḏoosõ vanḏaa nii yennɛ paaḍi paḍivɛɛ?* (40) *ṇṇi nɛnɛcɛ̃ɛ.* (41) *siripi vanḏiṯiḏi" apḍiiṇṇā ā.* (42) *kaaḷi "nii ori vigaḍagavi" ṇṇi solli, avaḷi siricaa.*

(43) *ṯennaaliraamɛ̃ "niiyṅgɛ koḍiṯɛ paṯõ oṇṇee yenaki pooḏi* (44) *vigaḍagavi. aagaa! yepḍi paḍicaali vigaḍagaviḏā ā" ṇṇi solli kiiẓɛ viẓinḏi kumbṯā ā.* (45) *kaaḷiyi avanɛ aasiirvaḏicaa.*

(1) This happened when Tennali Raman was a small boy. (2) One day a sanyasin came to his village. (3) For many days there was no rain in that village. (4) But when he came, there was heavy rain. (5) The people were very happy. (6) They thought that the rain came because of the sanyasin. (7) They considered the sanyasin a God. (8) But Tennali Raman said "This is the old story of palmyra fruit". (9) People could not understand him. (10) He said "The palmyra fruit was over-ripe and was about to fall down. (11) At that time a crow sat on that fruit. (12) The palmyra fruit fell down with a noise. (13) People thought that the fruit fell down because of the crow. (14) Now also the same story" and thus he described. (15) People were angry. (16) They condemned him for his naughtiness. (17) But the sanyasin sat (calmly) smiling.

(18) After everyone has left, the sanyasin called Raman to his side and said "You are very shrewd. (19) You are very wise. (20) You are also very courageous. (21) I will teach you the mantra of Kali. (22) You go to a Kali temple and recite this mantra one thousand and eight times. (23) Kali will come. (24) Don't be afraid of her. (25) Speak to her boldly. (26) She likes only that. (27) You get from her what you want." (28) Having said this, he taught him the mantra.

(29) That very night Raman went to a Kali temple and sitting there recited the mantra. (30) Kali came before him. (31) As soon as he saw Kali, Tennali Raman laughed and laughed. (32) Kali was angry. (33) "What? Why do you laugh?" asked Kali. (34) "Nothing. I have only one nose. (35) If I catch cold, my two hands are not enough to blow that nose. (36) You have one thousand faces. (37) So you have one thousand noses. (38) But you have only two hands. (39) If you catch cold how much will you suffer?. (40) I thought of that.

(41) I laughed." he said. (42) Kali, saying "You are a Vigadagavi" also laughed. (43) "The title you gave is itself enough for me. (44) Vigadagavi! How good!. From whichever direction you read this, it is Vigadagavi." Having said this, he fell down and worshipped her. (45) Kali also blessed him.

LESSON 18

reṇḍibeeriki paytiyõ

VOCABULARY

aacariyõ — surprise, wonder
aaṇḍi — having ruled (V. P. of *aaḷɛ* — to rule)
paṭaaḷõ — army
paḍɛ — army
paytiyõ — madness, one who is mad
tennaali — name of a city
koobõ — anger
sɛɛnɛ — army
sabɛ — court
sondõ — own
vigaḍagavi — court jester
vijayanagarõ — name of a city
viirɛsiyṅgɛ̃ — personal name for males
vaẓi — way
toraṭɛ (*toraṭi*) — to drive away
manapaaḍõ — getting by heart
moẓi — language
morrɛpaḍi — in an order
naḍandaḍi — that which took place
reṇḍibeeriki — for both
raajaa — king

(1) *krisṇadɛevaraajaa vijayanagaraṭɛ aaṇḍi vandaari.* (2) *avaroodɛ sabɛylɛ raamɛ̃ ṇṇi ori vigaḍagavi rindãã.* (3) *raamaniki sondɛ uuri tennaali.* (4) *adnaalɛ avanɛ yellaarĩ "tennaaliraamɛ̃" ṇṇi kuupḍivaaṅgɛ.*

(5) *"raajaavooḍɛ paḍɛylɛ vɛɛlɛ vɛɛṇĩ" ṇṇi solli, viirasiyṅganĩ avɛ̃ maganĩ raamaṅgiṭɛ vandaaṅgɛ.* (6) *aanaa avaṅgḷiki raajaavooḍɛ moẓi teriyaadi.* (7) *raamɛ̃, arasɛ̃ varrɛ vaẓiylɛ̃ avaṅgḷɛ niykɛ sonnãã.* (8) *avaṅgaḷṭɛ "ipḍiḍãã raajaa varivaari.* (9) *modallɛ "oṅgɛ vayasi yennɛ" ṇṇi kɛɛpaari.* (10) *niiyṅgɛ 'naapaḍi' ṇṇi paḍil solliṅgɛ.* (11) *reṇḍaavaḍi "iṅgɛ vandi yeṭnɛ naalaaci" ṇṇi kɛɛpaari.* (12) *"aarri naaḷi" ṇṇi*

padil sollinge. (13) *muunaavadi "pataalatle onaki veele veenimaa? alladi onge maganiki veele veenimaa" nni keepaari*. (14) *niiynge "rendibeeriki" nni padil sollinge"*. (15) *ipdi viirasiynganiki solli kodittaa*. (16) *viirasiyngani padile mati ande morrepadi nallaa manapaadõ pannnaa*.

(17) *konje neeratle raajaa ange vandaari*. (18) *aanaa modalle avari, avange ange vandi yetne naalaaci nni keeti-taari*. (19) *viirasiynge "naapadi varisõ" nni padil sonnaa*. (20) *ide keeti raajaa aacariye pataari*. (21) *rendaavadi viira-siynganiki "yetne vayasi" nni keetaari*. (22) *adiki ave "aarri naali" nni padil sonnaa*. (23) *raajaaviki rombe koobõ van-didi*. (24) *"yenne ayyaa? veleyaadrriyaa? onaki yenne payti-yamaa, alladi yenakidaa paytiyamaa?" nni keetaari*. (25) *viirasiynge "rendibeerikindaa" nnaa*. (26) *raajaa kobatoode rendibeereyi uurlerindi adici torateconnaari*. (27) *apo ange raame vandaa*. (28) *nadandade yellaa sonnaa*. (29) *raajaaviki koobõ pooydici*. (30) *siricaari*. (31) *rendibeeriki veeleyi kodittaari*.

(1) Krishnadevaraja ruled over Vijayanagar. (2) In his court there was a court jester by name Raman. (3) Rama's native place is Tennali. (4) Therefore everyone called him Tennali Raman.

(5) Virasingan and his son came to Raman seeking a job in the army of the king. (6) But they didn't know the language of the king. (7) Raman asked them to stand in the way through which the king used to have his walk. (8) He told them that the king would pass through that way. (9) First he will ask you "What is your age?". (10) Reply "forty". (11) Secondly he will ask "How long is it since you came here?". (12) Reply "Six days". (13) Thirdly he will ask "Is it you who want the job or your son?". (14) You should tell him "Both".

(15) Thus he taught Virasingan. (16) Virasingan got well by heart the answers alone in that order.

(17) After sometime the king came by that way. (18) But first he asked him how long it was that they came there. (19) Virasingan answered "Forty years". (20) On hearing this the king was taken by surprise. (21) Secondly, he asked what the age of Virasingan was. (22) For that he answered "Six days". (23) The king was very angry. (24) "What is it? Are you playing? Are you mad? Or am I mad?" so said the king. (25) Virasingan answered "Both". (26) The king, with anger, ordered to beat and drive them away from the city. (27) At that time Raman came there. (28) He narrated what had happened. (29) The king's anger disappeared. (30) He laughed. (31) He also gave jobs for both of them.

LESSON 19

kɛḍɛykrradlɛ paadi

VOCABULARY

aḍiykaḍi — often
aẓagi kaaṭɛ (kaaṭi) — to make face
araṇmanɛ — palace
arasɛ̃ — king
uṯaravi — order as from kings
uyri — life
innoriṯɛ̃ — another person
perraṇiṅgrradi — that it is to be obtained, received
peerõ — bargain
paadi — half
ponni — gold
baagavadar — vocal musician
baalõ — young age
savikaḍi — blow with a whip
saviki — whip
maṯaḍi (maṯi+aḍi) — blow with the churning rod
maṇḍɛ — head
baalɛ — young
ṯɛrrɛmɛ — ability
ṯeriñji poocidi — is known
keṭikaarɛ̃ — expert
keṭikaarɛ — good
kaḏaakaalɛceebõ — a type of performance in which puranic stories are explained with music, dance and explanations
kaṭaḷɛ — order
kaavakaarɛ̃ — watchman
samayõ — time as in at the time of, religion
veeḍiykɛ — fun, mischief
vaasali — gate
maaḏri — as if, like that
nigaẓci — meeting, programme
raaṇi — queen
yeerpaaḍi paṇṇɛ (paṇṇi) — to arrange

(1) *ori samayõ, kaḏaakaalɛceebõ paṇrradlɛ keṭikaarɛ baagavadar oriṯar, krisṇadeevaraajɛ̃ araṇmanaki vandaari.* (2) *arasaṅgṭɛ ṯannooḍɛ ṯɛrrɛmɛyɛ kaaṭi parisi perraṇiṅgrradi avarooḍɛ aasɛ.* (3) *arasɛ̃ avanikiṇṇi kaḏaakaalɛceebɛ nigaẓci oṇṇi yeerpaaḍi paṇṇãã.* (4) *aḍi raaṇiyo ṯaṅgrrɛ*

yeḍatlɛ naḍandiḍi. (5) "*aḍɛ paṭi ṭennaaliraamaniki yaarī sollɛkuuḍaaḍi*" *ṇṇi arasɛ̄ uṭaravi pooṭā̃.* (6) "*pombḷɛyo rikrrɛ yeḍaṭlɛ avɛ̄ veeḍiykɛ paṇṇɛ poorrā̃*" *ṇṇi arasɛ̄ payanḍā̃.*

(7) *inḍɛ viṣayõ ṭennaaliraamaniki ṭeriñji poociḍi.* (8) *kaalɛceebõ naḍakrrɛ samayaṭlɛ araṇmanaki vanḍā̃.* (9) *kaavakaarɛ̄ avanɛ ṭaḍiṭā̃.* (10) *ṭennaaliraamɛ̄* "*iḍoo paari, yenaki raajaa aḍiyakaḍi sanmaanõ koḍipaari.* (11) *ipavī aḍikiṭā̃ poorrɛ̄ɛ̄.* (12) *yenaki kɛḍɛykrraḍlɛ paaḍi onaki koḍikrrɛ̄ɛ̄.* (13) *yennɛ uḷḷɛ viṭiḍi*" *apḍiiṇṇā̃.* (14) *kaavakaaranī* "*sari*" *ṇṇi uḷḷaarɛ viṭiṭā̃.*

(15) *aḍiṭɛ vaasallɛyī innoriṭɛ̄ niṇṇā̃.* (16) *avaṅgṭɛyī ipḍi peerõ peesi uḷḷaarɛ pooyṭā̃.*

(17) *uḷḷaarɛ kaḍaakaalɛceebõ naḍanḍiṭrinḍiḍi.* (18) *baagavaḍar kriṣṇɛ̄ veṇṇɛ ṭiriḍṇaḍi, aḍnaalɛ maṭaalɛ oḍɛ vaaṅgnaḍi, yellā̃, paaṭi paaḍi naaṭiyõ aaḍi, veḷakiṭrinḍaari.* (19) *apo raamɛ̄ aṅgɛ keḍanḍɛ kambɛ yeḍiṭi baagavaḍar manḍɛylɛ aḍicā̃.* (20) *baagavaḍar* "*oo*" *ṇṇi kaṭikiṭee kiiẓɛ okaanḍiṭaari.*

(21) *oḍṇɛ ṭennaaliraamɛ̄* "*baalɛ kriṣṇɛ̄ veṇṇɛ ṭiriḍiṭi, yeṭnɛ maṭaḍi paṭripā̃?* (22) *nii yennavoo uyri poorrɛ maaḍri kaṭrrɛyɛɛ?*" *apḍiiṇṇi aẓagi kaaṭṇā̃.*

(23) *yellaarī siricaaṅgɛ.*

(24) *arasaniki oree koobõ.* (25) "*ṭennaaliraamaniki renḍi ḍasɛ̄ savikaḍi koḍiṅgɛ*" *ṇṇi kaṭḷɛ pooṭā̃.*

(26) *ṭennaaliraamɛ̄* "*ayyoo, yenaki kɛḍɛykrrɛ parisɛ munnaaḍiyee renḍibeeriki aaḷiki paaḍi koḍikrrɛ̄ɛ̄ ṇṇi oṭikiṭɛ̄ɛ̄*" *ṇṇi solli, kaavakaarɛ̄ renḍibeerɛyī konḍivanḍi nirriṭnā̃.* (27) *avaṅgɛ, ṭennaaliraamaniki kɛḍɛykrraḍlɛ paaḍi avaṅgli-kiṅgrraḍɛ oṭikiṭaaṅgɛ.* (28) *arasɛ̄ aaḷiki pannenḍaḍi koḍikɛconnā̃.*

(29) *tennaaliraamɛ̃ "lañjõ vaangnaa ididãã kɛdɛykĩ" apdüinnãã.*

(30) *arasaniki oree magizci.* (31) *tennaaliraamaniki rombɛ ponni koditi anipnãã.* (32) *tennaaliraamɛ̃ andɛ kaavakaarangliki aalikori ponni kodıtãã.*

(1) Once, an expert in kadagalacebam came to the palace of Krishnadevaraja. (2) He was very anxious to get a prize from the king, showing his ability. (3) The king, specially for him, arranged a programme of kadagalacebam. (4) It was held in the place where the queens stayed. (5) He gave orders that nobody should inform this to Tennali Raman. (6) He was afraid that Raman would make fun in the presence of the ladies.

(7) Tennali Raman came to know of this. (8) He came to the palace when the kalacebam was going on. (9) The gate keeper stopped him. (10) Tennali Raman said "Look here. The king gives me presents quite often. (11) Now (also) I am going there for the presents. (12) I will give you half of what I get. (13) Leave me in." (14) The gate keeper agreed and let him in.

(15) In the next gate there was another. (16) With him also he came to a similar agreement and went in.

(17) Inside, the kadagalacebam was going on. (18) The bagavadar was explaining, singing and dancing how Krishna stole butter and how he was beaten with the churning rod. (19) Then Raman took a stick which was lying there and beat him on the head. (20) The bagavadar sat down groaning.

(21) At once Tennali Raman said "When young Krishna stole the butter, how many blows with the churning rod he would have received? (22) You are crying as if you are losing your life" and showed faces at him.

(23) Everyone laughed.

(24) The king was very angry. (25) He gave orders that Tennali Raman should be given two dozens of blows with a whip.

(26) Tennali Raman saying "Oh! I have already agreed to pay two persons each half of what I will get", brought the two gate keepers. (27) They agreed that half of what Tennali Raman got should go to each one of them. (28) The king ordered that each one of them be given twelve blows.

(29) Tennali Raman said "This is what those who receive bribes will get"

(30) The king was very happy. (31) He sent away Tennali Raman giving him plenty of gold coins. (32) Tennali Raman gave the gate keepers each a gold coin.

LESSON 20

viiraadi viirɛ̃

VOCABULARY

allaa (*talɛyallaa*) — only, but
uss — an expression asking to keep silent
pooki kaaṭɛ (*kaaṭi*) — to deceive, to cheat, to dodge
paṭaṭi yaanɛ — the king's elephant
pi — an expression of contempt
prabi — Lord
pramaadõ — big achievement
tannandaniyaa — alone, single handed
talayvargaḷ — captains
talɛyallaa (*talɛy+allaa*) — only head
jambõ — boast
kaṇḍibiḍiykɛ (*piḍi*) — to discover
seenɛ — army
sagajamaa — freely
viiraadi viirɛ̃ — courageous fellow
viirõ — courage
veerroriṭɛ̃ — another person
mugãã — camp
murriyaḍiykɛ (*murriyaḍi*) — to defeat
yediri — enemy, foe
yedikɛ — to oppose
yedirṭi, yediṭi — opposing
yuṭɛ kaḷõ — battle field

(1) *ori naaḷi saayaṅgaalõ sɛlɛ prabukaḷi seenɛ talayvargaḷi arasanooḍɛ sagajamaa peesiṭrindaaṅgɛ.* (2) *ovvori aaḷi avɛ̃ avɛ̃ viiraṭɛ paṭi peesiṭrindãã.*

(3) *oriṭɛ̃ "ori naaḷi nãã koñjõ aaḷuoḷɛ vaciṭee yediriyooḍɛ periyɛ paḍɛyɛ yedirṭi jeycɛ̃ɛ̃" apḍiiṇṇãã.*

(4) *innoriṭɛ̃ "pi! ivḷavidaanaa? ori naaḷi nãã tannandaniyaa yediriyooḍɛ paḍɛyɛ murriyaḍicɛ̃ɛ̃" apḍiiṇṇãã.*

(5) *veerroritɛ̃ "idi yennɛ pramaadõ? nãã taniyaa yediriyoodɛ padɛykullɛ pugindi patati yaanɛyɛyee konniti vandɛ̃ɛ̃" apdiinnãã.*

(6) *tennaali raamaniki indɛ viin jambõ pidiykɛlɛ.* (7) *"yennɛ niiyngɛ seydadi pramaadõ?" apdiinnãã.* (8) *"yennɛ raamaa? niiyi yutɛ kalatiki pooyrikrrɛyaa?" apdiinni arasɛ̃ kɛɛtãã.* (9) *"illɛ, avɛ̃ padɛyoliki samaci poodɛ poonãã" apdiinni ori seenɛtalɛyvɛ̃ sonnãã.* (10) *yellaari siricaangɛ.* (11) *arasɛ̃ "uss, yellaari siripɛ nirritingɛ" nni solli, raamangitɛ avɛ̃ viirɛceyalɛ velakaconnãã.*

(12) *"ori tadavɛ nãã yediriyoodɛ mugaamiki ullaarɛ pooytɛ̃ɛ̃"*

(13) *"aprrõ?"*

(14) *"aprrõ yennɛ? yennɛ kandi pidicitaangɛ"*

(15) *"onnɛ summaa vitaanglaa?."*

(16) *"yennɛ pidiykɛ mudiymaa?, pooki kaati avangɛ yellaarɛyi yeemaatiti, avangɛ seenɛtalayvanoodɛ kaalɛ kondivanditɛ̃ɛ̃".*

(17) *"adee apaa! adi yɛ̃ɛ̃, kaalɛ vetnɛɛ? yellaari talɛyallaa vetivaangɛ?"*

(18) *"talɛyaa? nãã yennɛ panrradi? adɛtãã yenaki munnaadiyee yaaroo vetiti pooytaanglɛ."*

(19) *yellaari vizindi vizindi siricaangɛ.*

(1) One day in the evening, some Lords and army captains were talking informally with the king. (2) Each was speaking of his own courageous deeds.

(3) Someone said "One day I attacked and won the enemy's big army, with a few men".

(4) Another said "Oh, is that all? One day I defeated the enemy's army single handed".

(5) Still another said "What is the wonder in it? Once I entered alone into the army of the enemy and killed the king's elephant".

(6) Tennali Raman didn't like this empty boast. (7) "What have you done great?" he said. (8) The king asked "What Raman! You too had been to the battle field?" (9) "No, No. He went as a cook for the army" said one of the captains. (10) Everyone laughed. (11) The king saying "Ss! Everybody stop laughing", asked Raman to explain his courageous deeds.

(12) "Once I went into the enemy's camp".

(13) "Then?"

(14) "What then? They found me out".

(15) "Did they leave you alone?"

(16) "Can they catch me? Deceiving them I came back with the leg of their captain cut off".

(17) "Oh! Why did you cut the leg? People usually cut the heads?"

(18) "Head? What can I do? Someone cut and took that off before me"

(19) Everyone laughed roaring.

LESSON 21

kɛɛkɛpoorradɨ naḍakaadɨ

VOCABULARY

aḍa paḍibaayi — an expression of address indicating disappointment
poḍɛykɛ (*poḍɛ*) — to bulge, to swell
poñjaadi — wife
ṯaṉiyɛ (*ṯaṉi*) — to cool down, to decrease
ṯuukɨ ṯaṇḍɛnɛ — hanging punishment
kaḍɨṅgaavalɨ — strict watch
kɛɛkɛpoorradɨ — that which is going to be asked
saṭõ — law
vilaa, vlaa — hip
vilaa poḍɛykɛ — an idiomatic expression used when one eats to the full
macɨnɛ̃ — brother-in-law
narasayyaa — a personal name (male)
naaṭɨporraṯãã — country folk
rusi — taste

(1) *raamanooḍɛ macɨnɛ̃, narasayyaa, uurlɛrɨndɨ vandɨrɨndãã.* (2) *raamanooḍɛ poñjaadiyooḍɛ oree ṯambi avɛ̃.* (3) *avɛ̃ naaṭɨporraṯãã.* (4) *raamɛ̃ araṇmanɛylɛrɨndɨ koṇḍɨvandɛ paẓaṅgaḷellãã narasayyaavɨkɨ puḍɨsɨ puḍɨsaa rɨndɨḍɨ.* (5) *nallaa ṯɨṇṇãã.* (6) *rombɛ nallaa rɨndɨḍɨ* (7) *"yeṅgɛrɨndɨ arasanɨki kɛḍɛkiḍɨ" ṇṇɨ kɛɛṭãã avɛ̃.* (8) *raamɛ̃ arasanooḍɛ paẓaṯooṭaṭɛ kaaṭi, "yellãã aṅgɛrɨndɨḍãã varɨḍɨ" ṇṇãã.* (9) *aḍɨ periyɛ ṯooṭõ.* (10) *yellaa paẓamɨ kɛḍɛykɨ.* (11) *aanaa kaḍɨṅgaavalɨ.* (12) *yaaraavaḍɨ ṯɨrɨḍṇaa ṯuukɨ ṯaṇḍanɛḍãã.* (13) *ɨḍɛ yellãã narasayyaaṭɛ raamɛ̃ sonnãã.*

(14) *narasayyaavɨkɨ paẓaṯɨ aasɛ ṯaṉiyalɛ.* (15) *orɨ naaḷɨ raaṯri kaavakaarɛ̃ ṯuuṅgɨmbooḍɨ ṯooṭaṯɨkuḷḷaarɛ noẓɛñjɨṭãã.* (16) *paẓaṅgaḷɛ parricɨ vilaa poḍɛykɛ ṯɨṇṇãã.* (17) *ṯannɛyee*

marranḏɨ "aahaa! yennɛ rusi? yennɛ rusi?" apḍiiṇṇɨ kaṯiṭãã. (18) *kaavakaarɛ̃ muẓicɨṭãã.* (19) *ṯennaaliraamanooḍɛ macɨnanḏãã.* (20) *aanaa yennɛ paṇrraḏɨ?* (21) *saṭõ ṇṇaa saṭanḏãã.* (22) *arasaṅgɨṭɛ koṇḍɨ vɨṭãã.* (23) *arasɛ̃ avanɛ marrɨ naaḷɨ ṯuuklɛ pooḍɛconnãã.*

(24) *raamanooḍɛ poñjaaḏi oree aḍiyaa aẓɨḏaa.* (25) *"ayyoo! yenakɨ oree ṯambiḏãã. avanɨ̃ naaḷɛ pooyḍɨvaanɛɛ?" ṇṇɨ aẓɨḏaa.*

(26) *raamɛ̃ sari ṇṇɨ arasaṅgɨṭɛ poonãã.* (27) *avanɛ kaṇḍaḏɨ̃ arasɛ̃ "raamaa, nii yeḏikɨ vanḏrɨkrrɛɛ" ṇṇɨ yenakɨ ṯeriyɨ̃.* (28) *nii kɛɛkɛpoorraḏɨ naḍakaaḏɨ.* (29) *narasayyaa ṯɨrɨḍɨṭãã.* (30) *ṯɨrɨḍṇaa ṯuukɨ ṯaṇḍanɛḏãã" apḍiiṇṇãã.*

(31) *raamɛ̃ oḍṇɛ "sari, apḍiiṇṇaa avanɛ ṯuukɨ pooḍɨṅgɛ.* (32) *aanaa oṇṇɨ, ɨpo niiyṅgɛ sonnaḏɛ marranḏɨḍaaḏiiyṅgɛ" apḍiiṇṇãã.*

(33) *arasɛ̃ "aḍa, paḍɨbaavi! apḍiyaa kɛɛṭɨṭɛɛ?" ṇṇɨ solli vɨẓɨnḏɨ vɨẓɨnḏɨ siricãã.* (34) *narasayyaaveyɨ̃ vɨṭɨḍɛconnãã.* (35) *yennɛ paṇrraḏɨ?* (36) *raamɛ̃ kɛɛṭaḏɨ naḍakaaḏɛ.*

(1) Raman's brother-in-law, Narasayya, came from his village. (2) He is the only younger brother of Raman's wife. (3) He is a country. (4) The fruits that Raman brought from the court of the king were new (for Narasayya). (5) He ate them well. (6) They were very good. (7) He asked "Where does the king get them from?" (8) Raman showed him the king's fruit garden and said "They come from there". (9) That was a big garden. (10) One gets all kinds of fruits there. (11) But there was strict watch over it. (12) Anyone who steals will be hanged. (13) Raman told Narsayya all these.

(14) The longing for fruits did not decrease for Narasayya. (15) One night when the man was sleeping he

entered the garden. (16) He plucked and ate full the fruits. (17) Forgetting himself he cried "Oh! How sweet! How sweet!" (18) The watchman woke up. (19) He is the brother-in-law of Tennali Raman. (20) But nothing could be done. (21) Law is law. (22) He took him to the king. (23) The king ordered that he should be hanged the next day.

(24) Raman's wife cried ceaselessly. (25) "Oh! I have only one brother. He will also be dead tomorrow" so she cried. (26) Raman went to the king. (27) When the king saw him he said "I know why you have come. (28) What you are going to ask will not be granted. (29) Narasayya stole (the fruits). (30) If one steals he is to be hanged."

(31) Raman said at once "Oh! Yes. If that be so, hang him. (32) But one thing, don't forget what you said just now".

(33) "Oh! You naughty fellow! Is that what you asked" said the king and laughed and laughed. (34) He ordered Narasayya to be released. (35) What is it that could be done? (36) What Raman asked could not be granted.

LESSON 22

suḍεcuḍε koḍitāã

andaṇargaḷ — Brahmins
araṇmanε — palace
aatmaa — soul
aaśε — wish
oḍambɨkɨ vandɨdɨ — fell ill
paẓɨkε — to become ripe, (here to become red-hot iron)
ponnaalaanε — made of gold
paliykεlε — didn't succeed
ponnɨ — gold
taleyε tongε pooḍε (pooḍɨ) — to hang the head in shame (an idiomatic expression)
karpiykε (karpi) — to teach
kambi — iron rod
kayyε viriykε (viri) — to lose hope (an idiomatic expression to indicate that there is nothing)
kavalε — sorrow
kaacε (kaacɨ) — to heat, to boil
kaakaa valipɨ — epilepsy
saandi — peace
suḍεcuḍε koḍɨkε (koḍɨ) — to give hot
suuḍɨ — a burn with red hot iron
varɨ tapaḍε (varɨ tapaḍɨ) — to feel sorry
vaytiyarɨ — doctor (usually native doctors)
veeḍõ — Vedas
maambaẓakaalõ — season for mango fruits
nεrrεveetε (nεrrεveetɨ) — to fulfil

(1) *kriṣṇadeevaraajanooḍε ammaavɨkɨ oḍambɨkɨ vandɨdɨ.* (2) *avaḷɨkɨ rombε vayasɨ.* (3) *araṇmanε vaytiyarellaarɪ paataangε.* (4) *oṇṇɪ paliykεlε.* (5) *kayyε viricɨtaangε.* (6) *andε ammaa "maambaẓõ vεεṇɪ" ṇṇɨ kεεtaangε.* (7) *aanaa adɨ maambaẓakaalõ ɨllε.* (8) *yepḍiyoo teeḍi kaḍeesilε maambaẓõ koṇḍɨvandɨtaangε.* (9) *aanaa maambaẓõ varrradɨkɨ munnaaḍi ava cetɨpoonaa.* (10) *arasanɨkɨ oree kavalε.* (11) *ammaavooḍε*

kaḍeesi aasɛyɛ nɛrrɛveeṭɛ muḍiyalɛyee ṇṇi variṭapaṭāã. (12) *araṇmanɛylɛ nallaaveeḍõ paḍicavaṅgḷɛ kuupṭi yennɛ seylāã ṇṇi visaaricāã.* (13) *avaṅgɛ iḍiḍāã samayõ ṇṇi solli, ponnaalaanɛ maambaẓõ seyḍi anḍaṇargaḷiki ṭaanõ koḍiṭaa· avaṅgɛ aaṭmaa saanḍi oḍɛñjiḍi ṇṇi sonnaaṅgɛ.* (14) *arasani pon maambaẓõ seyḍi avaṅgaḷikellāã koḍiṭāã.*

(15) *ṭennaali raamɛ̃ "ivaṅgɛ arasanɛ yeemaaṭiṭaaṅgɛ. ivaṅgaḷiki ori paaḍõ karpiykaṇi" ṇṇi nɛnɛcāã.* (16) *aḍiṭɛ maasamee "ṭannooḍɛ ammaa yerranḍi poonaaṅgɛ. aḍnaalɛ ṭaanõ seyyɛpoorrɛ̃ɛ̃" ṇṇi solli avaṅgɛ yellaabeerɛyi ṭannooḍɛ viiṭiki varɛconnāã.* (17) *yellaari viiṭikuḷḷaarɛ vanḍaḍi kaḍavɛ aḍɛci puuṭiṭāã.* (18) *paẓikɛ kaacnɛ kambiyaalɛ aaḷiki ori suuḍi pooṭāã.* (19) *yellaari "ayyoo, koyyoo" ṇṇi kaṭnaaṅgɛ.* (20) *raamɛ̃ yaarɛyi viḍɛlɛ.*

(21) *yellaari arasaṅgiṭɛ pooyi sonnaaṅgɛ.* (22) *arasaniki oree koobõ.* (23) *ṭennaaliraamanɛ kuupṭi visaaricāã.* (24) *avɛ̃ "yeṅgɛ ammaaviki kaḍkaa vaḷipi vanḍiḍi.* (25) *suuḍi pooṭaa sariyaa pooyḍi ṇṇi solli, yennɛ suuḍi pooḍɛconnaaṅgɛ.* (26) *nāã kambiyɛ kaaci konḍivarrraḍiki munnaaḍi avaṅgɛ ceṭipoonaaṅgɛ.* (27) *avaṅgɛ aaṭmaa saanḍi aḍɛyɛ vɛɛṇḍaamaaḍi?* (28) *avaṅgɛ kɛɛṭaḍɛ ivaṅgḷiki ṭaanõ koḍiṭaa avaṅgɛ aaṭmaa saanḍi aḍɛyi ṇṇi ivaṅgɛḍaanɛ ori maasaṭiki munnaaḍi sonnaaṅgɛ" apḍiṇṇāã.* (29) *arasaniki siripi vanḍiḍi.* (30) *avaṅgaḷɛ ṭirimbi paaṭāã.* (31) *avaṅgɛ ṭalɛyɛ kiiẓɛ ṭoṅgɛ pooṭiṭrinḍaaṅgɛ.*

(1) Krishnadevaraja's mother fell ill. (2) She was very old. (3) All the palace doctors attended her. (4) They couldn't do anything. (5) They lost hopes. (6) She asked for mango fruits. (7) But that was not the mango season. (8) They searched and somehow brought mango fruits atlast. (9) But before the mango fruits

arrived she was dead. (10) The king was so sad. (11) He was sad that he could not satisfy his mother's last wish. (12) He sent for experts on Vedas and enquired what he could do. (13) Thinking that that was the best time (to get money), they said that if golden mangoes were presented to the Brahmins, her soul would rest in peace. (14) The king also presented them with golden mangoes.

(15) Tennali Raman thought "They deceived the king. They should be taught a lesson". (16) Next month he requested them to come to his house saying that his mother was dead and that he wants to give presents to them. (17) When everybody came into the house he closed the door and locked it. (18) With a red-hot iron he gave a burn to each one of them. (19) Everybody cried "Oh". (20) Raman did not leave any one of them.

(21) All went and told the king. (22) The king was so angry. (23) He sent for Tennali Raman and enquired. (24) "My mother had epilepsy. (25) Saying that she will be all right if a burn (with a red-hot iron rod) is given, she wanted me to do that. (26) Before I brought the red-hot iron she was dead. (27) Should not her soul rest in peace? (28) These people said a month back that if we present them with what she asked for, her soul will rest in peace" he said. (29) The king laughed. (30) He turned and looked at them. (31) They hung their heads down.

VOCABULARY

TAMIL – ENGLISH

Order of Arrangement

Vowels :

i, ii, ɨ, ɨɨ, u, uu, e, ee, o, oo, ɛ, ɛɛ, a, aa, ɨ̃, ɨ̃ɨ̃, ɛ̃, ɛ̃ɛ̃, õ, õõ, ã, ãã.

Consonants :

p, b, t̲, d̲, t, ṭ, ḍ, c, j, k, g, f, v, s, z, ṣ, ẓ, h, m, n, ṇ, ñ, ṅ, l, ḷ, r, w, y.

Verbs are cited in their infinitive forms. They are followed by the imperative singular and the first person singular past finite forms within brackets. For verbs which do not usually occur in the first person, the third person singular past finites are given.

iṭḷi – idli, a dish prepared with rice flour and grain flour இட்டலி

iḍiykɛ (*iḍi, iḍicɛ̃ɛ̃*) –to dash, to smash, to powder with a piston இடிக்க, இடி, இடித்தேன்

inipɨ – sweetness, sweets இனிப்பு

ind̲iyaa – India இந்தியா

inlaṇḍɨ letarɨ – inland letter இன்லண்டு லெட்டர்

iñji – ginger இஞ்சி

iṅgliiṣ – English ஆங்கிலம்

iṅgliiṣ saapaaḍɨ – western meals இங்கிலீஷ் சாப்பாடு

ilakaṇõ – grammer இலக்கணம்

ilaykyõ - literature இலக்கியம்

illaaṭi, illaṇṇaa – if not இல்லை எனில், இல்லை என்றால்

ɨpo – now இப்பொழுது

ɨpad̲ãã – only now இப்பொழுதுதான்

ɨpavee – even now இப்பொழுதே

ɨpavɨ̃ – even now இப்பொழுதும்

ɨd̲ɨguud̲ɛ – not even this இதுகூட

ɨḍɨpɨ – hip இடுப்பு

ɨẓɨkɛ (*ɨẓɨ, ɨẓɨt̲ɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to pull, to drag இழுக்க, இழு, இழுத்தேன்

ind̲ɨkɛ – Hindus இந்துக்கள்

ind̲ɛ – this இந்த

indaaṅgɛ – here it is please இந்தாங்க, இந்தாருங்கள்
inneerõ – by this time இந்நேரம்
innori – another இன்னொரு
innoriṯɛ̃ – another person இன்னொருவன்
innaa – an expression for calling the attention of persons (addressed to youngsters) இன்னு
innaaṅgɛ – an expression for calling the attention of persons (for elders and honorific) இன்னுங்க
innĩ – still இன்னும்
iṇṇaki – today இன்றைக்கு
illɛ – not, no இல்லே
illaamɛ – without இல்லாமல்
iribaṯeṭi – twenty-eight இருபத்தெட்டு
iribaṯeeẓi – twenty-seven இருபத்தேழு
iribäṯañji – twenty-five இருபத்தைந்து
iribaṯaarri - twenty-six இருபத்தாறு
iribaṯombaḏi – twenty-nine இருபத்தொன்பது
iribaṯoṇṇi – twenty-one இருபத்தொன்று
iribaṯmuuṇi – twenty-three இருபத்திமூன்று
iribaṯnaali – twenty-four இருபத்தி நாலு, இருபத்தி நான்கு
iribaṯrenḏi – twenty-two இருபத்திரண்டு
iribaḏi – twenty இருபது
iriṭi – darkness இருட்டு
irikɛ (*iri, irinḏɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to sit, to wait, to be இருக்க, இரு, இருந்தேன்
irimɛ (*irimi, irimnɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to cough இரும, இருமு, இருமினேன்
irimbi – steel, iron இரும்பு
irinuurri – two hundred, இருநூறு
irinḏaa – if be இருந்தால்
upɛ (*upi, upnɛ̃ɛ̃*) - grow big in size உப்ப, உப்பு, உப்பினேன்
uṯaravi – order (as orders of kings) உத்தரவு
uḍikɛ (*uḍi, uḍiṯɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to dress உடுக்க, உடு, உடுத்தேன்
uḍikɛ – a kind of small drum உடுக்கை
uẓɛ (*uẓi, uẓiḏɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to plough உழ, உழு, உழுதேன்
uṇḏi – is present, is உண்டு
uṇḏaa – do you have, is it present உண்டா
uṇṇɛ (*uṇṇi, unḏɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to eat (somewhat formal) உண்ண, உண்ணு, உண்டேன்
ulikɛ (*uliki, uliknɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to shake with vibration உலுக்க, உலுக்கினேன்
uḷnaaki - uvula உள்நாக்கு
uḷḷɛ – in, inside உள்ளே
uḷḷɛ – that which exits உள்ள
uḷḷaarɛ – inside உள்ளே
uriykɛ (*uri, uricɛ̃ɛ̃, trans.*) - to peal something உரிக்க, உரி, உரித்தேன்
urivõ – image உருவம்
urripi – body parts, part உறுப்பு
urrimɛ (*urrimi, urrimnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to grumble, to growl உறும, உறுமு, உறுமினேன்
urriñjɛ (*urriñji, urriñjnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to suck உறிஞ்ச, உறிஞ்சினேன்

uyarnilɛ paḷḷi - high school உயர்நிலைப் பள்ளி
uyri – life உயிர்
uyrooḍɛ – with life உயிருடன்
uuṯɛ (*uuṯi*, *uuṯnɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to pour ஊற்ற, ஊற்று, ஊற்றினேன்
uuḏɛ (*uuḏi*, *uuḏnɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to blow with the mouth ஊத, ஊது, ஊதினேன்
uuḏaa – violet ஊதா
uuṭɛ (*uuṭi*, *uuṭṇɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to give food (to children, invalids who cannot eat by themselves) ஊட்ட, ஊட்டு, ஊட்டினேன்
uukõ – effort ஊக்கம்
uuri – village, town ஊர்
uurrigaa – pickles ஊறுகாய்
uurɛ (*uuri*, *uunḏɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to crawl ஊர, ஊரு, ஊர்ந்தேன்
oḏɛykɛ (*oḏɛ*, *oḏɛcɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to beat உதைக்க, உதை, உதைத்தேன்
oṭikiṭiḏi (reflexive form) – got stuck ஒட்டிக் கொண்டது
oṭɛ (*oṭi*, *oṭṇɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to paste ஒட்ட, ஒட்டு, ஒட்டினேன்
oḍiykɛ (*oḍi*, *oḍicɛ̄ɛ̄*) - to break (as a stick, pencil) ஒடிக்க, ஒடி, ஒடித்தேன்
oḍambi – body உடம்பு
oḍambiki vanḏiḏi – fell ill உடம்பிற்கு வந்தது
oḍṇɛ – at once உடனே
okaarɛ (*okaari*, *okaanḏɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to sit உட்கார, உட்காரு, உட்கார்ந்தேன்
ovvoṇṇi – each (as object), some (as subject) ஒவ்வொன்று
ovvoṇṇī – each ஒவ்வொன்றும்
ovvori – each ஒவ்வொரு
oẓiṅgi – regularity ஒழுங்கு
oẓiṅgaa – regularly ஒழுங்காக
oẓiṅgaaṅɛ – straight, regular ஒழுங்கான
oẓɛykɛ (*oẓɛ*, *oẓɛcɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to work உழைக்க, உழை, உழைத்தேன்
ombaḏi – nine ஒன்பது
ombaḏaayrõ – nine thousand ஒன்பதினாயிரம்
onaki – to you, for you உனக்கு
onnaalɛ - by you உன்னால்
oṇaṭɛ (*oṇaṭi*, *oṇaṭnɛ̄ɛ̄*, *tran.*) – to make known உணர்த்த உணர்த்து, உணர்த்தினேன்
oṇṇiykɛ (*oṇṇi*, *oṇṇicɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to put back together ஒன்று சேர்க்க, ஒன்றுசேர், ஒன்று சேர்த்தேன்
oṇṇiseekɛ (*seeri*, *oṇṇiseeṭɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to put back together ஒன்று சேர்க்க, ஒன்றுசேர், ஒன்று சேர்த்தேன்
oṇṇi – one ஒன்று
oṇṇeemukaali – one and three fourths ஒன்றே முக்கால்
oṇṇaa – together ஒன்றாக
oṇṇī – anything, even ஒன்றும்
oṇlɛ – in one ஒன்றில்
oṅgḷikaagɛ – for you, for your sake உங்களுக்காக
ori – about, one ஒரு
ori ṯarikori ṯari – each other ஒருவருக்கொருவர்
oree ori – only one ஒரே ஒரு
orɛykɛ (*orɛ*, *orɛcɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to rub against one another உரைக்க, உரை, உரைத்தேன்
orõ – manure உரம்
orraṅgɛ (*orraṅgi*, *orraṅgnɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to sleep உறங்க, உறங்கு, உறங்கினேன்

oyarɛ (adv.) – high உயர
oyarõ – height உயரம்
ooṭɛ (*ooṭi*, *ooṭnẽɛ̃*) – to drive ஓட்ட, ஓட்டு, ஓட்டினேன்
ooṭɛpanḍayõ – running race ஓட்டப்பந்தயம்
ooṭõ – run ஓட்டம்
ooḍi – tile ஓடு
ooḍɛ (*ooḍi*, *ooḍnẽɛ̃*) – to run ஓட, ஓடு, ஓடினேன்
ooḍɛ – *canal, stream* ஓடை
oohoo – an expression of approval ஓஹோ
ɛɛpiḷ – apple ஆப்பிள்
apo – then அப்பொழுது
apaḍãã – only then அப்பொழுதுதான்
apavee – even then அப்பொழுதே
apar berṭi – upper berth அப்பர் பர்த்
apaa – father அப்பா
apḍiiyṅgḷaa – is that so அப்படிங்களா
aprranḍaanɛ – only after அப்புறந்தானே
aprrõ – afterwards அப்புறம்
abinayõ – the signs in dance அபிநயம்
abayɛ muṭrɛ – the sign of protection அபயமுத்திரை
abayõ (*abayɛ* adj.) – protection அபயம்
aṭɛ – mother-in-law, father's sister, mother's brother's wife அத்தை
aṭãã – brother-in-law (elder) அத்தான்
aḍigõ – much, more அதிகம்
aḍi – that அது
aḍivee, *aḍee* – that alone, only that அதுவே
aḍellãã – all that அதெல்லாம்
aḍoo – there அதோ
aḍnaalɛ – therefore அதனால்
aṭɛɛciḍi – attached அட்டாச்சிடு
aṭanḍar – attender அட்டண்டர்
aḍi – below, underneath, stem of a tree அடி
aḍibaḍɛ (*aḍibaḍi*, *aḍibaṭẽɛ̃*) – to suffer, to go through sufferings அடிபட, அடிபடு, அடிபட்டேன்
aḍiykɛ (*aḍi*, *aḍicẽɛ̃*) – to beat அடிக்க, அடி, அடித்தேன்
aḍiykaḍi – often அடிக்கடி
aḍiylɛ – below அடியில்
aḍiṭɛ – next அடுத்த
aḍiṭaḍi – next one அடுத்தது
aḍikɛ (*aḍiki*, *aḍiknẽɛ̃*) – to pile, to arrange அடுக்க, அடுக்கு, அடுக்கினேன்
aḍee apaa – an expression of appreciation அடே அப்பா
aḍɛykɛ (*aḍɛ*, *aḍɛcẽɛ̃*) – to close அடைக்க, அடை, அடைத்தேன்
aḍa paḍibaavi – an expression of address indicating disappointment அட படுபாவி
aḍaṅgi – will be included, will subdue அடங்கும்
advaansi – advance அட்வான்சு
akaa – elder sister அக்கா, அக்காள்
agapaḍɛ (*agapaḍi*, *agapaṭẽɛ̃*) – to be caught அகப்பட, அகப்படு, அகப்பட்டேன்
aviyali — a dish prepared with many vegetables அவியல்
ava – she அவள்
avaḍaarõ – incarnation அவதாரம்

avasarõ – hurry அவசரம்
avaṅgɛ – they, he, she (hon) அவர்கள்
avarɨ, avrɨ – he (hon.) அவர்
avɛ̃ - he அவன்
avvapooḍɨ – then and there அவ்வப்பொழுது
asuran – the evil people opposed to the Devas அசுரன்
asɛñji koḍɨkɛ (*asɛñjikoḍɨ, asɛñjikoḍɨṭɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to agree அசைந்துகொடுக்க, அசைந்து கொடு, அசைந்து கொடுத்தேன்
aẓiykɛ (*aẓi, aẓicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to rub, to erase அழிக்க, அழி, அழித்தேன்
aẓiginɛ – over ripe, rotten அழுகின
aẓɛciṭɨ – leading the persons, bringing persons அழைத்துக் கொண்டு
aẓagɨ – beauty அழகு
aẓagɨ kaaṭɛ (*kauṭi, kaaṭṇɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to make faces அழகு காட்ட, காட்டு, காட்டினேன்
ambaṭeṭɨ – fifty-eight ஐம்பத்தெட்டு
ambaṭeeẓɨ – fifty-seven ஐம்பத்தேழு
ambaṭombaḍɨ – fifty-nine ஐம்பத்தொன்பது
ambaṭoṇṇɨ – fifty-one ஐம்பத்தொன்று
ambaṭañjɨ – fifty-five ஐம்பத்தைந்து
ambaṭaarrɨ – fifty-six ஐம்பத்தாறு
ambaṭmuuṇɨ – fifty-three ஐம்பத்துமூன்று
ambaṭnaalɨ – fifty-four ஐம்பத்துநாலு
ambaṭrenḍɨ – fifty-two ஐம்பத்திரண்டு
ambaḍɨ – fifty ஐம்பது
ammaa – mother, also used to address females அம்மா
anipɛ (*anipɨ, anipnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to send அனுப்ப, அனுப்பு, அனுப்பினேன்
anḍɛ – that அந்த
anḍaṇargaḷ – Brahmins அந்தணர்கள்
aṇṇɛki – on that day அன்றைக்கு
aṇṇaaṭorɛ – personal name, leader of the D. M. K. Party அண்ணாதுரை
aṇṇɛ̃ – elder brother அண்ணன்
añjɨ lecõ – five lakhs ஐந்து லட்சங்கள்
añjɨ – five ஐந்து
añjarɛ – five and a half ஐந்தரை
alvaa – halva, a sweet dish அல்வா
allɛ – no, not அல்ல
allaa – only அல்லவா
aḷɛkɛ (*aḷɛ, aḷɛnḍɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to measure அளக்க, அள, அளந்தேன்
arisi – uncooked rice அரிசி
ariykɛ (*ari, aricɛ̃ɛ̃ trans.*) – to sift அரிக்க, அரி, அரித்தேன்
arɛ – half அரை
arɛkacɛ – girdle, waist-band அரைக்கச்சை
arɛykɛ (*arɛ, arɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to grind அரைக்க, அரை, அரைத்தேன்
arasiyalɨ – politics அரசியல்
arasɛ̃ – king அரசன்

aranmanɛ – palace
அரண்மனை
artõ – meaning, அர்த்தம்
arribateti – sixty-eight
அறுபத்தெட்டு
arribateezi – sixty-seven
அறுபத்தேழு
arribatombadi – sixty-nine
அறுபத்தொன்பது
arribatonni – sixty-one
அறுபத்தொன்று
arribatañji – sixty-five
அறுபத்தைந்து
arribataarri – sixty-six
அறுபத்தாறு
arribatmuuni – sixty-three
அறுபத்துமூன்று
arribatnaali – sixty-four
அறுபத்துநான்கு
arribatrendi – sixty-two
அறுபத்திரண்டு
arribadi – sixty அறுபது
arrikɛ (*arri*, *arritɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to cut (as a string), to saw (as wood) அறுக்க, அறு, அறுத்தேன்
arrivadɛ – harvest அறுவடை
arrinuurri – six hundred
அறு நூறு
arrɛ – room அறை
arrɛyɛ arrɛ, *arrɛñjɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to beat, to slap, அறைய, அறை, அறைந்தேன்
ayskriim – ice cream ஐஸ்கிரீம்
aynuurri - five hundred ஐந்நூறு
ayyaa – father, also used as a term of address for males (elders) ஐயா
ayyaayrõ – five thousand
ஐயாயிரம்
aappiisi - office ஆபீஸ்
aapreeşɛ̃ – operation
ஆப்ரேஷன்

aabaranõ – jewels
aatɛ (*aati*, *aatnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to cool down as coffee, ஆற்ற, ஆற்று, ஆற்றினேன்
aatmaa – soul ஆத்மா
aadariykɛ (*aadari*, *aadaricɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to support ஆதரிக்க, ஆதரி, ஆதரித்தேன்
aatikarri – mutton, mutton curry ஆட்டுக்கறி
aaditrikrraari – is dancing
ஆடிக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்
aadi – goat, sheep ஆடு
aadɛ – dress ஆடை
aadɛ (*aadi*, *aadnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to dance
ஆட, ஆடு, ஆடினேன்
aacariyõ – surprise, wonder
aakɛ (*aaki*, *aaknɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to make, to prepare ஆக்க, ஆக்கு, ஆக்கினேன்
aagidi – happens ஆகிறது
aagɛ (*aagi*, *aanɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to happen
ஆக, ஆகு, ஆனேன்
aagi – be, happen (future of *aagi*) ஆகும்
aasiriyari – teacher ஆசிரியர்
aasiirvadiykɛ (*aasiirvadi*, *aasiirvadicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to bless ஆசீர்வதிக்க, ஆசீர்வதி, ஆசீர்வதித்தேன்
aasiyaa – Asia ஆசியா
aasɛ – wish ஆசை
aaspatri – hospital
ஆஸ்பத்திரி
aazɛ (*aazi*) – to immerse ஆழ
aamã ã, *aamaa* – yes ஆமாம்
aamblɛ – male ஆண்பிள்ளை
aanɛ mati – to the extent possible ஆன மட்டும்
aandi – having ruled (V. P. of *aalɛ* – to rule)
aandi - year ஆண்டு

aangileeyɛ̃ – English people ஆங்கிலேயன்
aaḷi – person ஆள்
aaḷiki – for each ஆளுக்கு
aaḷiṅgɛ – people ஆட்கள்
aarambɛ paḷḷi, aarambɛ paḷḷikoḍõ – primary school ஆரம்பப்பள்ளி, ஆரம்பப் பள்ளிக்கூடம்
aarañji – orange ஆரஞ்சு
aaraaci – research ஆராய்ச்சி
aart gɛɛḷari – Art Gallery
aarri - six, river ஆறு
aarraayrõ – six thousand ஆறுயிரம்
aayrõ – one thousand ஆயிரம்
ĩĩ – an expression of approval
ĩĩgĩ – an expression of disapproval
piḍikiḍi – it is liked now பிடிக்கிறது
piḍikiḍaa – is it liked now பிடிக்கிறதா
piḍiykɛ (*piḍi, piḍicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to catch பிடிக்க, பிடி, பிடித்தேன்
piḍiykɛlɛ – is, are, were (at the moment) not liked பிடிக்கவில்லை
piḍiykaaḍi – is not liked (habit) பிடிக்காது
piḍiyki – is liked (habit) பிடிக்கும்
piḍiykmaa – is it liked (habit) பிடிக்குமா
pirivi – division பிரிவு
piriykɛ (*piri, piricɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to open (as a book, parcel), separate பிரிக்க, பிரி, பிரித்தேன்
pi – an expression of contempt
piḍiṅgɛ (*piḍiṅgi, piḍiṅgnɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to pluck by root பிடுங்க, பிடுங்கு, பிடுங்கினேன்
pinnɛ, pinnaalɛ, pinnaaḍi – behind, after, later பின்பு, பின்னுடி, பின்னுல்
puṭi – wisdom புத்தி
puṭisaali – wise man புத்திசாலி
puṭinooyi – cancer புற்றுநோய்
puḍisi – is new புதியது
puḍisillɛ – is not new புதியதில்லை
pugɛ (*pugi, pugindɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to enter புக, புகு, புகுந்தேன்
puṇṇiyɛ – holy புண்ணிய
puṇṇiyɛ sṭalõ – holy place புண்ணிய ஸ்தலம்
puṇṇi – wound, sore புண்
pul – grass புல்
puḷipi – sourness புளிப்பு
puḷiyambaẓõ – tamarind fruit புளியம்பழம்
puriyaaḍi - will not be understood (habit) புரியாது
puriyi – will be understood (habit) புரியும்
puriyḍi - is understood (at the moment) புரிகிறது
puriyḍaa – is it understood (at the moment) புரிகிறதா
puriymaa - will it be understood (habit) புரியுமா
puriylɛ – is not understood (at the moment) புரியவில்லை
puu – flower பூ
puuṭɛ (*puuṭi, puuṭnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to lock பூட்ட, பூட்டு, பூட்டினேன்
puunɛ – cat பூனை
puuri – a kind of dish made of wheat flour பூரி
puuraa – full பூரா, பூராவாக

petirikrraa (present perfect of *perri*) – has given birth to பெற்று இருக்கிருள்
peti – box பெட்டி
pensili – pencil பென்சில்
perisi – that which is big பெரியது
periyɛ – big, great, important பெரிய
periyɛ aali – big guy, it is also an idiomatic expression implying that he is not trust worthy பெரிய ஆள்
periyaar - personal name Leader of the D. K. Party
perikɛ (*periki*, *periknɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to sweep, to multiply பெருக்க, பெருக்கு, பெருக்கினேன்
perimbaali – mostly பெரும்பாலும்
perrɛ (*perri*, *petɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to give birth (only for human), to obtain பெற, பெறு, பெற்றேன்
perraningrudi – that it is to be obtained, got, received பெறணும் என்பது, பெறவேண்டும் என்பது
peyar petadi - is famous பெயர் பெற்றது
peeci mazɛ - torrents of speech, long interesting speech பேச்சு மழை
peesi tiikɛ (*peesi tiiri*, *peesi tiitɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to speak and finish (in contempt) பேசித்தீர்க்க, பேசித்தீரு, பேசித்தீர்த்தேன்
peesɛ (*peesi*, *peesnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to speak, to talk பேச, பேசு, பேசினேன்
peeri – person as in number of persons பேர்
peeraasriyari - professor பேராசிரியர்
peerõ – bargain பேரம்
poti ŋŋi – an expression indicating the falling things பொத் என்று
podangɛzɛmɛ – Wednesday புதன்கிழமை
podi – snuff, dust, very small pieces பொடி
podɛykɛ (*podɛ*, *podɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to bulge, to swell, to beat புடைக்க, புடை, புடைத்தேன்
podɛvɛ - sari புடவை
pogɛ – smoke புகை
postagõ – book புஸ்தகம், புத்தகம்
pomblɛ – lady பெண்
ponni – gold தங்கம், பொன்
ponnaalaanɛ – made of gold பொன்னாலான
ponni – girl, daughter பெண்
ponjaadi – wife மனைவி
pongali – name of a Tamil Festival
pongal vaazti – Pongal Greetings பொங்கல் வாழ்த்து
porul – contents, wealth பொருள்
porrikɛ (*porri*, *porritɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to wait, to be patient, to tolerate பொறுக்க, பொறு, பொறுத்தேன்
porrɛcandrɛ̃ – crescent moon பிறைச்சந்திரன்
porrapdɛ (*porrapdi*, *porraptɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to start புறப்பட, புறப்படு, புறப்பட்டேன்
poyyi/*poy* – lie பொய்

pood̲ɨ – is enough போதும்
poot̲rɨ – keep போட்டிரு
poot̲rɨkɛ (*poot̲rɨnd̲ɛ̃*) – போட்டிருக்க, போட்டிருந்தேன்
pood̲ɛ (*pood̲ɨ*, *poot̲ɛ̃*) – to prepare, to put போட, போடு, போட்டேன்
poocɨd̲ɨ – was gone, went (neu.) போய்விட்டது
pookiri – mischievous, naughty person, bad fellow போக்கிரி
pookɨ kaat̲ɛ (*pookɨ kaat̲ɨ*, *pookɨ kaat̲n̲ɛ̃*) – to deceive, to cheat போக்குக்காட்ட, போக்குக் காட்டு, போக்குக் காட்டினேன்
pookɛ (*pookɨ*, *pooknɛ̃ trans.*) – to send away, to drive போக்க, போக்கு, போக்கினேன்
poogɛ (*poo*, *poonɛ̃ intra.*) – to go போக, போ, போனேன்
poogan̲ɨ, *poon̲ɨ* – have to go போக வேண்டும்
poogɨ – it will go போகும்
poovõõ – we will go, let us go போவோம்
poostɨ kaard̲ɨ – post card போஸ்ட் கார்டு
poonɛ – last (as in last Friday), that which is gone போன
poonãã – he went போனான்
poolɛ – like, to be similar to something போல், போல
poor – war போர்
poor t̲od̲ɨkɛ (*t̲od̲ɨ*, *t̲od̲ɨt̲ɛ̃*) – to go for war போர் தொடுக்க, தொடு, தொடுத்தேன்

poortɨnoovoo – name of a place போர்ட்நோவோ, பறங்கிப்பேட்டை
poorrɛ (relative participle of *poogɛ*) – that which goes போகிற
poorrɛpɛ – while going போகிறபொழுது
pooyirɨkrrãã (present perfect of the verb *poo*) – has gone போயிருக்கிறான்
pɛɛparɨ – paper பேப்பர்
pɛɛt̲i, *peet̲i* – grand daughter பேத்தி
pɛɛcɛ kɛɛkɛ (*kɛɛl̲ɨ*, *kɛɛt̲ɛ̃*)– to follow the advice, to obey பேச்சைக் கேட்க, கேள், கேட்டேன்
pɛɛsañjar – passenger பாசஞ்சர்
pɛɛnaa – pen பேனா
pɛɛntɨ – pants பேண்ட்
pɛɛrɨ – name பெயர், பேர்
pɛɛrɛ̃ – grandson பேரன்
pat̲i – about (as in about something) பற்றி
pat̲ɨ – ten பத்து
pat̲ɨ paat̲ɨ – an anthology of sangam poems consisting of ten long verses பத்துப் பாட்டு
pat̲ɨ kood̲i – ten crores பத்துகோடி
pat̲ɨ lecõ – ten lakhs பத்து லட்சம்
pat̲ombad̲ɨ – nineteen பத்தொன்பது
pat̲aayrõ – ten thousand பத்தாயிரம்
pad̲imuun̲ɨ – thirteen பதின் மூன்று
pad̲inet̲ɨ – eighteen பதினெட்டு
pad̲ineez̲ɨ – seventeen பதினேழு
pad̲inon̲n̲ɨ – eleven பதினொன்று

padinañjɨ – fifteen பதினைந்து
padinaalɨ – fourteen பதினான்கு
padinaarrɨ – sixteen பதினாறு
padil, padilɨ – answer பதில்
padõ – songs intented for dance பதம்
paṭɨ poogɛ (*poo, paṭɨpooɕɨdɨ*) – to fade, to dry as trees பட்டுப்போக, போ, போயிற்று, போச்சுது
paṭɨkiḍaadɛ – don't get involved பட்டுக்கொள்ளாதே
paṭaṭɨ yaanɛ – the king's elephant பட்டத்து யானை
paṭaasɨ - crackers பட்டாசு
paṭaaḷõ – army பட்டாளம்
paṭõ – title, degree பட்டம்
paḍicavaṅgɛ – educated ones படித்தவர்கள்
paḍiykɛ (*paḍi, paḍicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to read, to study படிக்க, படி, படித்தேன்
paḍikɛ (*paḍɨ, paḍɨṭɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to lie down படுக்க, படு, படுத்தேன்
paḍɛ (*paḍɨ, paṭɨdɨ*) – to fade, to dry as plants பட,படு, பட்டது
paḍɛ – army படை
paḍɛcadɨ – that which was offered to God படைத்தது
paḍɛ yeḍikɛ (*yeḍɨ, yeḍɨṭɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to go for war படை எடுக்க, எடு, எடுத்தேன்
paḍɛykɛ (*paḍɛ, paḍɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to offer to God படைக்க, படை, படைத்தேன்
paḍarɛ (*paḍarɨ, paḍandɨdɨ*) – to spread (as skin diseases, creepers etc.) படர, படர், படர்ந்தது
paḍõ – picture, film படம்
pacɛ ṭaṇṇi – cold water பச்சைத்தண்ணீர்
pajji, bajji – an edible பஜ்ஜி
pakõ – side, page, near பக்கம்
pasikidɨ – is/are hungry (at present) பசிக்கிறது
pasikiḍaa – are you etc. hungry பசிக்கிறதா
pasiykɛ – to be hungry பசிக்க
pasiykɛlɛ – is/are not hungry (at present) பசிக்கவில்லை
pasiykaadɨ – will not be hungry (habit) பசிக்காது
pasiykɨ – will be hungry (habit) பசிக்கும்
pasiykmaa – will be etc. be hungry (habit) பசிக்குமா
paẓiykɛ (*paẓi, paẓicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to ridicule, to make fun of பழிக்க, பழி, பழித்தேன்
paẓɨkɛ – to get ripe பழுக்க
paẓasɨ – is old பழையது
paẓaṅgaalõ – olden days பழங்காலம்
paẓayɛ – old, ancient பழைய
paẓõ – fruit பழம்
panɛ – palmyra tree பனைமரம்
panambaẓõ – palmyra fruit பனம்பழம்
pannireṇḍɨ – twelve பன்னிரண்டு
paṇakaarɛ̃ – rich man பணக்காரன்
paṇõ – money பணம்
paṇḍigɛ – festivals celebrated in houses பண்டிகை
paṇṇi – pig பன்றி
paaṇṇɛ (*paṇṇi, paṇṇɨɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to do பண்ண, பண்ணு, பண்ணினேன்
pañjaayaṭɨ – panchayat பஞ்சாயத்து
palagiinõ – weakness பலகீனம்

palagaarõ – dishes to eat பலகாரம்
palveḷakɛ (*veḷaki*, *veḷaknɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to brush teeth பல் விளக்க, விளக்கு, விளக்கினேன்
palli – tooth பல்
paḷḷikoḍõ – school பள்ளிக்கூடம்
paḷḷivaasali – mosque பள்ளிவாசல்
paricɛ – examination பரிட்சை
parigaasõ paṇṇɛ (*paṇṇi*, *paṇṇṇɛ̃ɛ̃*) to make fun பரிகாசம் பண்ண, பண்ணு, பண்ணினேன்
parisi – prize பரிசு
paripi – dhall பருப்பு
parikɛ – to grow big (in size) பருக்க
paravaa illɛ – not bad பரவாயில்லே
parsi – wallet பர்சு
parriykɛ (*parri*, *parricɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to pluck பறிக்க, பறி, பறித்தேன்
parrɛkɛ (*parrɛ*, *parranḏɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to fly பறக்க, பற, பறந்தேன்
payirci – exercise, assignment பயிற்சி
payapḍɛ (*payapḍi*, *payapṭɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to be afraid of பயப்பட, பயப்படு, பயப்பட்டேன்
payapḍaaḏɛ – don't be afraid பயப்படாதே
payõ – fear பயம்
payṯiyõ – madness, one who is mad பைத்தியம்
paysaa – naya paysa, paysa பைசா
payyi – bag பை
payyɛ̃ – boy, son பையன்
paaṯi – having seen, having looked carefully பார்த்து
paaṯrõ – vessels, dish பாத்திரம்
paaḏi – half பாதி
paaḏɛ – way, road பாதை
paaṭi – grandmother பாட்டி
paaṭi – song, verse பாட்டு
paaṭaa – grandfather தாத்தா
paaḍɛ (*paaḍi*, *paaḍṇɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to sing பாட, பாடு, பாடினேன்
paaḍõ – lesson பாடம்
paaḍṇɛ – that which was sung பாடின
paaki – balance பாக்கி
paakɛ (*paari*, *paaṯɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to see, to look, to take care பார்க்க, பார், பார்த்தேன்
paakɛti – pocket பாக்கெட்டு
paambi – snake பாம்பு
paali – milk பால்
paarsal – parcel பார்சல்
paa, *paayi*, *paay* – mat பாய்
paayɛ (*paayi*, *paañjɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to flow as water, to dash பாய, பாய், பாய்ந்தேன்
priyõ – attachment, liking பிரியம்
presiḏenti – president பிரசிடெண்டு
profesari – professor பேராசிரியர்
prabi – lord பிரபு
prasavõ – delivery, child birth பிரசவம்
pramaaḏõ – big as achievement பிரமாதம்
biskat, *biskati* – biscuits, cookies பிஸ்கோத்து
billi – bill பில்லு
biriyaaṇi – a kind of dish prepared with rice, mutton etc. பிரியாணி
buuḏõ – demon பூதம்

buumaadeevi – Goddess of Earth – பூமாதேவி
belõ – strength பலம்
boorin pambi – boring pump போரிங் பம்பு
boori – bore (as in it is a bore) போர்
boordi – board, black board போர்டு
bas steendi – bus stand பஸ்ஸ்டாண்டு
bassi – bus பஸ்
bambaay – Bombay பம்பாய்
balee balee – an expression of appreciation பலே பலே
balivi - is heavy பளுவு, பளு
baagavadar – vocal musician பாகவதர்
baalε – young பால
baalõ – young age பாலம்
bleedi – blade பிளேடு
breti – bread பிரட்டு, ரொட்டி
titipi – sweetness, sweets தித்திப்பு
tingakεzεmε – Monday திங்கட்கிழமை
tirici - Tiruchirapally (name of a place) திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி
tiyeetar – theatre தியேட்டர்
tiyngε (*tinni*, *timbε̃ε̃*, *tinnε̃ε̃*) – to eat தின்ன, தின்னு, தின்பேன், தின்றேன்
tiibaavali – name of a festival தீபாவளி
tiikε (*tiiri*, *tiitε̃ε̃ trans.*) – to finish, to complete) (*kadanε tiitε̃ε̃* - I completed payment of the loan) தீர்க்க, தீரு, தீர்த்தேன்
tiimε – evil things தீமை
tiini – fodder, food for animals தீனி
titε (*titi*, *titnε̃ε̃*) – to scold திட்ட, திட்டு, திட்டினேன்
tinisi – kind தினுசு
tiniykε (*tini*, *tinicε̃ε̃*) – to thrust திணிக்க, திணி, திணித்தேன்
tiripi – turn திருப்பு
tiripε (*tiripi*, *tiripnε̃ε̃*) – to turn திருப்ப, திருப்பு, திருப்பினேன்
tiridε (*tiridi*, *tiridnε̃ε̃*) – to steal திருட திருடு, திருடினேன்
tirigε (*tirigi*, *tirigicidi intra.*) – to screw திருக, திருகு, திருகிற்று
tirivaaci – the circular frame around the image of God திருவாட்சி
tirivaasagõ – devotional songs of a saiva saint திருவாசகம்
tirivizaa – festival திருவிழா
tirimbi – returning, having returned திரும்பி
tirimbε (*tirimbi*, *tirimbnε̃ε̃*) – to turn, to return திரும்ப திரும்பு, திரும்பினேன்
tirimbavi – again திரும்பவும்
tirindε (*tirindi*, *tirindnε̃ε̃*) – to change for the better திருந்த, திருந்து, திருந்தினேன்
tudiki – mischief, naughtiness துடுக்கு
tudikitanõ – naughty character துடுக்குத்தனம்
tummε (*tummi*, *tumnε̃ε̃*) – to sneeze தும்ம, தும்மு, தும்மினேன்
tunbõ – difficulty, suffering துன்பம்
tuni – piece of cloth, clothes துணி
tuukiti – having taken, taking தூக்கிக் கொண்டு

tuukɨ tandanε – hanging punishment தூக்குத் தண்டனை
tuukε (*tuukɨ, tuuknε̃ε̃*) – to lift, to carry தூக்க, தூக்கு, தூக்கினேன்
tuukõ – sleep தூக்கம்
tuukrriyaa – are you lifting, carrying தூக்குகிறாயா
tuuṅgε (*tuuṅgɨ, tuuṅgnε̃ε̃*) – to sleep தூங்க, தூங்கு, தூங்கினேன்
tuulɨ – dust தூள்
tuurõ – distance தூரம்
tekɨ - south தெற்கு
tenõ – daily தினமும்
tennaali – name of a city தெனாலி
tennaaliraamε̃ – a personal name (male) தெனாலி ராமன்
telivɨ - clarity, clearness தெளிவு
teriñjɨ poocɨdɨ – is known தெரிந்து போயிற்று
teriyaadɨ – is not known (habit) தெரியாது
teriyɨ̃ – is known (habit) தெரியும்
teriydɨ – is known (at the moment) தெரிகிறது
teriydaa – do (you) know (at the moment) தெரிகிறதா
teriymaa – do you etc. know (habit) தெரியுமா
teriylε – is not known (at the moment) தெரியவில்லை
teedi – date (as in dates of a month) தேதி
teedɨ (verbal participle of *teedε*) – searching, looking for தேடி
teedɨdɨ – is longing for, is searching for தேடுகிறது
teedε (*teedɨ, teednε̃ε̃*) – to search, to long for தேட, தேடு, தேடினேன்
teevaarõ – devotional songs of saiva saints தேவாரம்
teerdal - election தேர்தல்
todε (*todɨ, totε̃ε̃*) – to touch தொட, தொடு, தொட்டேன்
todεykε (*todε, todεcε̃ε̃*) to rub off, to dust துடைக்க, துடை, துடைத்தேன்
todapõ – sweeping stick துடைப்பம்
todaṅgε (*todaṅgɨ, todaṅgnε̃ε̃*) – to start தொடங்க, தொடங்கு, தொடங்கினேன்
togɨkε (*togɨ, togɨtε̃ε̃*) – to collect as verses, stories etc. தொகுக்க, தொகு, தொகுத்தேன்
tovεykε (*tovε, tovεcε̃ε̃*) – to wash clothes துவைக்க, துவை, துவைத்தேன்
tovapɨ – astringent taste துவர்ப்பு
tozε (*tozɨ, tozɨdε̃ε̃*) – to pray தொழ, தொழு, தொழுதேன்
tondaravɨ pannε (*pannɨ*) – to trouble தொந்தரவு பண்ண, பண்ணு
tonε – help, companion துணை
tonnuurrɨ – ninety தொண்ணூறு
tonnatetɨ – ninety-eight தொண்ணூற்றெட்டு
tonnateezɨ – ninety-seven தொண்ணூற்றேழு
tonnatombadɨ - ninety-nine தொண்ணூற்றொன்பது
tonnatonnɨ – ninety-one தொண்ணூற்றொன்று
tonnatañjɨ – ninety-five தொண்ணூற்றைந்து

tonnataarri – ninety-six தொண்ணூற்றாறு
tonnatmuuni – ninety-three தொண்ணூற்றிமூன்று
tonnatnaali – ninety-four தொண்ணூற்றிநான்கு
tonnatrendi – ninety-two தொண்ணூற்றிரண்டு
tongɛ (*tongi*, *tongnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to hang தொங்க, தொங்கு, தொங்கினேன்
tolɛykɛ (*tolɛ*, *tolɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to lose தொலைக்க, தொலை, தொலைத்தேன்
tolkaapiyõ – name of the earliest extant Tamil work தொல்காப்பியம்
tollaayrõ – nine hundred தொள்ளாயிரம்
toratɛ (*torati*, *toratnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to drive away துரத்த, துரத்து, துரத்தினேன்
torrɛ – department துறை
toolitaari – he certainly failed தோற்றுவிட்டார்
tootakaarɛ̃ – gardener தோட்டக்காரன்
tootõ – garden தோட்டம்
toodi – ear ornament for females தோடு
tookadiykɛ (*tookadi*, *tookadicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to defeat தோற்கடிக்க, தோற்கடி, தோற்கடித்தேன்
toonnadi – that which appeared தோன்றினது, தோன்றியது
tooli – shoulder தோள்
tɛsɛ – direction திசை
tɛrrɛkɛ (*tɛrrɛ*, *tɛrrɛndɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to open திறக்க, திற, திறந்தேன்
tɛrrɛmɛ – ability திறமை
tɛrrɛndi vaykɛ (*vayyi*, *vɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to declare open திறந்து வைக்க, வை, வைத்தேன்
tɛɛngaa – coconut தேங்காய்
tɛɛykɛ (*tɛɛ*, *tɛɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to rub, to clean தேய்க்க, தேய், தேய்த்தேன்
tɛɛylɛ – tea தேயிலை
tapɛ (*tapi*, *tapnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to escape தப்ப, தப்பு, தப்பினேன்
tati – plate தட்டு
tatɛ (*tati*, *tatnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to knock தட்ட, தட்டு, தட்டினேன்
tadikɛ (*tadi*, *taditɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to prevent, to obstruct தடுக்க தடு, தடுத்தேன்,
tadavɛ – time (as in number of times) தடவை
takaali – tomatoes தக்காளி
tagakɛ (*tagari*, *tagatɛ̃ɛ̃ trans.*) – to finish, (*intra. tagandidi*) தகர்க்க, தகர், தகர்த்தேன் *trans*; தகர்ந்தது *intra.*
tamiz naadi – Tamil country தமிழ்நாடு
tambi – younger brother தம்பி
tambdi – a small piece of coin தம்பிடி
tandi – wire, telegraph தந்தி
taniyɛ – alone தனியே
tannandaniyaa – alone, single handed தன்னந்தனியாக
taniyɛ (*tani*, *tanindɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to cool down, to decrease தணிய, தணி, தணிந்தேன்
tandiykɛ (*tandi*, *tandicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to punish தண்டிக்க, தண்டி, தண்டித்தேன்
tandanɛ – punishment தண்டனை
tanni – water தண்ணீர்
tangitɛ – with one self தன்னிடம்

tangɛ (*tangi*, *tangnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to stay தங்க, தங்கு, தங்கினேன்
tangɛ – younger sister தங்கை
talɛ – head தலை
talɛ pinnɛ (*pinni*, *pinnnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to plait the hair பின்ன, பின்னு, பின்னினேன்
talɛ mayri – hair on the head தலைமயிர்
talɛyɛ tongɛ poodɛ – to hang the head in shame (an idiomatic expression) தலையைத் தொங்கபோட
talɛyaṇɛ – pillow தலையணை
talɛyallaa (*talɛyɛ*+*allaa*) – is it not the head தலையை அல்லவா
talayvargaḷ –captains, chairmen தலைவர்கள்
taḷḷɛ (*taḷḷi*, *taḷṇɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to push தள்ள, தள்ளு, தள்ளினேன்
tarɛ (*taa*, *tandɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to give தர, தா, தந்தேன்
tarɛ – floor தரை
tarõ – time (as in number of times), standard தரம்
taykɛ (*tayyi*, *tacɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to stitch தைக்க, தை, தைத்தேன்
tayri – yogurt தயிர்
taapaaḷi–door hook தாழ்ப்பாள்
taaẓɛ (*taaẓi*, *taaẓndɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to bend, to stoop தாழ, தாழ், தாழ்ந்தேன்
taaẓambuu (*taaẓɛ*+*am*+*puu*)– screwpine flower தாழம்பூ
taamarɛ – lotus தாமரை
taari – the bunch of bananas as in the trees தார்
taaraaḷõ – liberality தாராளம்
traasi – balance to weigh things தராசு
deesõ – country தேசம்
doosɛ – dosai (a kind of dish) தோசை
damaasi – entertainment தமாசு
dayriyɛsaali – courageous person தைரியசாலி
dayriyõ – courage தைரியம்
tikɛti – ticket டிக்கட்
tiicar – female teacher டீச்சர்
tuuṭi peesṭi – tooth paste டூத் பேஸ்ட்
tuuṭi braṣi – tooth brush டூத் பிரஷ்
teebil – table டேபிள்
tɛɛksi – taxi டாக்ஸி
treyn – train ரயில்
ḍigiri – degrees (as in degrees of temperature), diploma டிகிரி
ḍesk – desk டெஸ்க்
ḍenmaarki – Denmark டென்மார்க்
ḍelli – Delhi டெல்லி
ḍabil – double டபிள்
ḍaaktari – doctor டாக்டர்
ḍaansi – dance டான்சு
ḍraamaa – drama டிராமா
ceṭi poovãã– he will die செத்துப்போவான்
ceḍi – plant செடி
cek avṭi–check out செக்அவுட்
celɛ – statue சிலை
ceripi – slippers செருப்பு
cɛɛrɛ (*cɛɛri*, *cɛɛndɛ̃ɛ̃*)–to reach சேர, சேர், சேர்ந்தேன்
capaaṭi – chapathy சப்பாத்தி
caṭɛ – shirt சட்டை
caṭõ – law சட்டம்
caṭni – chutney சட்னி
caḍiguḍi – name of a game சடுகுடு
candrɛ̃ – moon சந்திரன்
caḷi – phlegm சளி
cayõ – tuberculosis சயம்
caakleti - chocolate சாக்லெட்
caavi – key சாவி

caavɛ (*caavi*, *ceṯɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to die சாவ, சாவு, செத்தேன்
jipsi ḍaansi – gypsy dance ஜிப்ஸி டான்சு
jiiraṇiykɛ (*jiiraṇi*, *jiiraṇicidi*) – to digest ஜீரணிக்க, ஜீரணித்தது
jermani – Germany ஜெர்மனி
jeykɛ (*jeyi*, *jeycɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to win ஜெயிக்க, ஜெயி, ஜெயித்தேன்
jorõ – fever சுரம்
jɛɛm – jam ஜாம்
jaggi – jug ஜக்கு
jambõ – boast ஜம்பம்
janaṅgɛ – people ஜனங்கள்
jaliykɛ (*jali*, *jalicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to sift ஜலிக்க, ஜலி, ஜலித்தேன்
jalaḏoosõ – nose cold, chest cold ஜலதோஷம்
kiẓiykɛ (*kiẓi*, *kiẓicɛ̃ɛ̃*)– to tear கிழிக்க, கிழி, கிழித்தேன்
kiloomiitar – kilometer கிலோ மீட்டர்
kiḷi – parrot கிளி
kiḷi pacɛ – parrot green கிளிப்பச்சை
kiirṯanɛ – compositions set to classical ragas, tunes கீர்த்தனை
kiẓiykɛ (*kiẓi*, *kiẓicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to tear off கிழிக்க, கிழி, கிழித்தேன்
kiiẓɛ – below, under கீழே
kiiẓpaḍiyɛ (*kiiẓpaḍi*, *kiiẓpaḍiñjɛ̃ɛ̃*), – to obey கீழ்ப்படிய, கீழ்ப்படி, கீழ்ப்படிந்தேன்
kiiẓcabɛ – lower house, assembly கீழ்ச்சபை
kuḏirɛ – horse குதிரை
kuḍi ṯaṇṇi – drinking water குடி தண்ணீர்
kuḍiykɛ (*kuḍi*, *kuḍicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to drink குடிக்க, குடி, குடித்தேன்
kumbḍɛ (*kumbḍi*, *kumbṭɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to pray கும்பிட, கும்பிடு, கும்பிட்டேன்
kulikɛ (*kuliki kuliknɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to rattle, to shake குலுக்க, குலுக்கு, குலுக்கினேன்
kuḷiykɛ (*kuḷi*, *kuḷicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to bathe குளிக்க, குளி, குளித்தேன்
kuḷinḏɛ– cold, cool குளிர்ந்த
kuḷiri – chillness, cold குளிர்
kuḷḷõ – shortness குள்ளம்
kurrimbi – mischief குறும்பு
kuupḍɛ (*kuupḍi*, *kuupṭɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to call, to invite கூப்பிட, கூப்பிடு, கூப்பிட்டேன்
kuuṭɛ (*kuuṭi*, *kuuṭṇɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to gather கூட்ட, கூட்டு, கூட்டினேன்
kuuṭɛ (*kuuṭi*, *kuuṭṇɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to sweep, to add கூட்ட, கூட்டு, கூட்டினேன்
kuuṭõ – crowd, meeting கூட்டம்
kuuḍɛ – along with கூட
kuuḍɛ – even, also கூட
kuuḍɛ – basket கூடை
kuuḍɛ (*kuuḍi*, *kuuḍṇɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to get gathered, collected கூட, கூடு, கூடினேன்
kuuvɛ (*kuuvi*, *kuuvnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to call கூவ, கூவு, கூவினேன்
kuuli – porter, labour charge, cooly கூலி
kuul ḍriṅgsi – cold drinks கூல்ட்ரிங்க்ஸ்

kuurɛ – roof கூரை
keṭikaari – shrewd woman, girl கெட்டிக்காரி
keṭikaarɛ – good, shrewd கெட்டிக்கார
keṭikaarɛ̃ – expert கெட்டிக்காரன்
keṭiboo – get spoiled கெட்டுபோ
keṭɛ - bad, spoiled கெட்ட
keḍikɛ (*keḍi keḍiṯɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to destroy, to spoil கெடுக்க, கெடு, கெடுத்தேன்
keḍɛykɛ (*keḍɛ, keḍɛcidi*) – to be available கிடைக்க, கிடை, கிடைத்தது
keeki – cake கேக்
keeḷvi – question கேள்வி
koṭɛ – seed கொட்டை
koḍiyavɛ̃ – wicked man கொடியவன்
koḍiṯaaṯaaningḷɛ – only if one gives கொடுத்தால்தானே
koḍikɛ (*koḍi, koḍiṯɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to give கொடுக்க, கொடு, கொடுத்தேன்
koḍimɛ – torture கொடுமை
koḍɛ – umbrella குடை
koḍɛyɛ (*koḍɛ, koḍɛñjɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to carve, to perforate குடைய, குடை, குடைந்தேன்
koẓikɛ (*koẓi, koẓiṯɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to fatten கொழுக்க, கொழு, கொழுத்தேன்
koẓɛnḏɛ – child குழந்தை
koẓapõ –confusion குழப்பம்
koṇḏiboogɛ (*koṇḏiboo, koṇḏiboovɛ̃ɛ̃, koṇḏiboonɛ̃ɛ̃*)– to take away கொண்டுபோக, -போ,-போவேன்,-போனேன்
koṇḏiviḏɛ (*koṇḏiviḏi, koṇḏiviṯɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to drop back, to take and leave there கொண்டு விட, கொண்டுவிட்டேன்
koṇḏivarɛ (*vaa, varivɛ̃ɛ̃, vanḏɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to bring கொண்டு வர,-வா,-வருவேன், - வந்தேன்
koṇḏaaḏɛ (*koṇḏaaḏi, koṇḏaaḏṉɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to celebrate, to consider கொண்டாட, கொண்டாடு, கொண்டாடினேன்
koñjami – even a little கொஞ்சமும்
koñjaṅguuḏɛ – even a little கொஞ்சங்கூட
koñjõ – a little, a few, some கொஞ்சம்
koḷõ – tank குளம்
koḷḷaḏõ - Coleroon, name of a place or river கொள்ளிடம்
korrɛ – complaint குறை
korrɛcali – less குறைவு
koorrɛykɛ (*korrɛ, korrɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to lessen குறைக்க, குறை, குறைத்தேன்
korravɛ̃ korraṯi ḏaansi – Korava dance குறவர் டான்சு
koḷiṯɛ (*koḷiṯi, koḷiṯnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to set fire கொளுத்த, கொளுத்து, கொளுத்தினேன்
koyyɛ (*koyyi, koyḏɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to pluck கொய்ய, கொய், கொய்தேன்
koobipaari – will get angry கோபிப்பார்
kooboõ – anger கோபம்
kooḏi – crore, ten million கோடி
kooḏɛ – summer கோடை
kooẓi – hen, fowl, chicken கோழி
kooẓikarri - chicken curry கோழிக்கறி
kooyli – temple கோயில்

kɛḍɛkiḏɨ – is available (at the moment) கிடைக்கிறது
kɛḍɛkiḏaa – is it available (at the moment) கிடைக்கிறதா
kɛḍɛkɛ (kɛḍɛ, kɛḍɛnḏɛ̄) – to lie down, to be கிடக்க, கிட, கிடந்தேன்
kɛḍɛykɛ (kɛḍɛ)–to be available, to receive, to get கிடைக்க, கிடை
kɛḍɛykɛlɛ – is not available கிடைக்கவில்லை
kɛḍɛykaaḏɨ – will not be available (habit) கிடைக்காது
kɛḍɛykɨ – will be available (habit) கிடைக்கும்
kɛḍɛykmaa – will it be available (habit) கிடைக்குமா
kɛṇarrɨ – well கிணறு
kɛḷɛpɛ (kɛḷɛpɨ, kɛḷɛpnɛ̄) - to drive out, to drive away கிளப்ப, கிளப்பு, கிளப்பினேன்
kɛẓɛki – east கிழக்கு
kɛḷɛmbɛ (kɛḷɛmbɨ, kɛḷɛmbnɛ̄) – to start கிளம்ப, கிளம்பு, கிளம்பினேன்
kɛɛkɛ (kɛɛḷɨ, kɛɛṭɛ̄) – to ask for, to hear, to listen to கேட்க, கேள், கேட்டேன்
kɛɛkɛ poovaḏɨ – that which is going to be asked கேட்கப் போவது
kɛɛnsarɨ – cancer கான்சர், புற்று நோய்
kaṯi – knife கத்தி
kaṯri – scissors, shears, brinjal plant கத்தரி
kaṯri puu – brinjal flower கத்தரிப்பூ
kaḏɛ – story கதை
kaḏavɨ – door கதவு
kaḏaukaalaceebõ – a type of performance in which puranic stories are explained with music கதா காலட் சேபம்
kaṭurɛ – essay, article கட்டுரை
kaṭɛ (kaṭi, kaṭnɛ̄) – to tie கட்ட, கட்டு, கட்டினேன்
kaṭɛ – short, log of wood கட்டை
kaṭaḷɛ – order கட்டளை
kaṭaaḏɨ – not profitable, not sufficient கட்டாது
kaṭḷɨ – cot கட்டில்
kaḍiḏõ – letter (post) கடிதம்
kaḍiyaarõ – watch, clock கடிகாரம்
kaḍiykɛ (kaḍi, kaḍicɛ̄) – to bite கடிக்க, கடி, கடித்தேன்
kaḍiḏaasi – piece of paper, letter (post) கடுதாசு
kaḍikɛ̄ – ear ring worn by males கடுக்கன்
kaḍɨmbacɛ – dark green கடும் பச்சை
kaḍɨñjevapɨ – deep red கடுஞ் சிவப்பு
kaḍɨṅgaavalɨ – strict watch கடுங்காவல்
kaḍeesi – last கடைசி
kaḍɛ – கடை shop
kaḍɛkaarɛ̄ – shop keeper கடைக்காரன்
kaḍaṯɛ (kaḍaṯi, kaḍaṯnɛ̄) – to transport, carry across (idiomatic use-smuggling) கடத்த, கடத்து, கடத்தினேன்
kaḍakarɛ – beach கடற்கரை
kaḍagõ – a kind of bangle worn around the shoulder கடகம்

kaḍakɛ (*kaḍa, kaḍanḏɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to cross, கடக்க, கட, கடந்தேன்
kaḍõ, kaḍɛ̃ – loan கடன்
kaceeri – concert கச்சேரி
kavanamaa iri – be careful கவனமாக இரு
kavanõ – care கவனம்
kavalɛ – sorrow கவலை
kavari – cover, envelope கவர்
kavaniykɛ – to attend carefully (as lesson in a class) கவனிக்க
kasapi – bitterness கசப்பு
kasakɛ (*kasaki, kasaknɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to rinse கசக்க, கசக்கு, கசக்கினேன்
kaṣṭɛ paṭi – with difficulties, with great effort கஷ்டப்பட்டு
kaṣṭõ – difficulty, trouble கஷ்டம்
kaẓiṭi – neck கழுத்து
kaẓivɛ (*kaẓivi, kaẓivnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to clean (as utensils) கழுவ, கழுவு, கழுவினேன்
kambi – iron rod கம்பி
kambi – stick கம்பு
kanyaakumari – Cape Comorin கன்னியாகுமரி
kaṇaki – sum, problem (as in arithmatic) கணக்கு
kaṇavɛ̃ – husband கணவன்
kaṇḍiykɛ (*kaṇḍi, kaṇḍicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to condemn கண்டிக்க, கண்டி, கண்டித்தேன்
kaṇḍibiḍiykɛ (*kaṇḍibiḍi, kaṇḍibiḍicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to discover கண்டுபிடிக்க, கண்டு பிடி, கண்டுபிடித்தேன்
kaṇṇi – eye கண்
kaṇṇaaḍi – mirror, specs கண்ணாடி
kañji – conjee, liquid food கஞ்சி
kalɛykɛ (*kalɛ, kalɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to disperse (as a crowd) கலைக்க, கலை, கலைத்தேன்
kalvi – education கல்வி
kalluuri – college கல்லூரி
kalyaaṇi – name of a raga கல்யாணி
kaḷɛ – weed களை
kaḷɛyɛ (*kaḷɛ, kaḷɛñjɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to lose களைய, களை, களைந்தேன்
karipi – black கருப்பு
kariṯiṯãã – he has grown dark கருத்து விட்டான்
karimbi – sugarcane கரும்பு
kariñjevapi – dark red கருஞ் சிவப்பு
karɛci – having dissolved கரைத்து
karɛykɛ (*karɛ, karɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to dissolve கரைக்க, கரை, கரைத்தேன்
karaṇḍi – current கரண்டு
karpiykɛ (*karpi, karpicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to teach கற்பிக்க, கற்பி, கற்பித்தேன்
karrɛkɛ (*karrɛ, karrɛnḏɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to milk கறக்க, கற, கறந்தேன்
kaykuṭɛ – handkerchief
kayrri – string கயிறு
kayyi – hand கை
kayyɛ viriykɛ (*kayyɛ viri, kayyɛ viricɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to lose hope, to say no (an idiomatic expression) கையை விரிக்க, கையை விரி, கையை விரித்தேன்
kayyeẓiṯi – signature, hand writing கையெழுத்து

kaapi – coffee காப்பி
kaapi koṭɛ – coffee seed காப்பிக் கொட்டை
kaaṯi – breeze, wind காற்று
kaaṯi niykɛ (*nilli, ninnɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to wait, காத்து நிற்க, –நில்லு, –நின்றேன்
kaadaṇi – ear ring காதணி
kaadal – love காதல்
kaaṭɛ (*kaaṭi, kaaṭṇɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to show காட்ட, காட்டு, காட்டினேன்
kaacɛ (*kaaci, kaacnɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to boil (as water) காய்ச்ச, காய்ச்சு, காய்ச்சினேன்
kaacali – *fever* காய்ச்சல்
kaaki kalar – khaki, the colour of the dress of the police man காக்கி கலர்
kaakaa – crow காக்காய், காக்கை
kaakaa valipi – epilepsy காக்காய் வலிப்பு
kaagō̃ – crow காகம்
kaavakaarɛ̄ – watchman காவல்காரன்
kaasɛ nooyi – tuberculosis காசநோய்
kaasi – paysa காசு
kaamaraajar – a personal name, now President of the Congress Party காமராஜர்
kaaṇɛ (*kaaṇi, kaaṇbɛ̄, kaṇḍɛ̄ɛ̄*) – to see காண, காண், காண்பேன், கண்டேன்
kaañji – drying (verbal participle of *kaayɛ* – to dry) காய்ந்து
kaaṅgrasi – Congress காங்கிரஸ்
kaali – one fourth, leg கால்
kaaleeji – college காலேஜ்
kaarikaṇṇɛ̄ – personal name (male), black-eyed காரிக்கண்ணன்
kaariyō̃ – matter, thing காரியம்
kaari – car கார்
kaay – unripe fruit காய்
kaayɛ (*kaayi, kaayndaḍi*) – to dry in the sun காய, காய்ந்தது
kaayaadɛ – that which is not dry காயாத
kaaygarri, karrigaa – vegetables காய்கறி
kḷiyopatra – Cleopatra கிளியோபாட்ரா
kriim kalar - cream colour கிரீம் கலர்
kriṯi – Christ கிருத்து
kriṯavaṅgɛ – Christians கிருத்துவர்கள்
kriṣṇɛ̄ - Lord Krishna கிருஷ்ணன்
kraṣṣi – squash கிரஷ்
kraaki – being costly, being expensive, customer கிராக்கி
kraama pañjaayaṯi - village panchayat கிராம பஞ்சாயத்து
kraamō̃ - village கிராமம்
kyɛɛmaraa – camera காமிரா
gilleti – Gillete கில்லட்
goopurō̃ – gopura, the tall tower over the entrance of temples கோபுரம்
gaṅgɛyaarri – river Ganges கங்கை ஆறு
garpagragō̃ – the inner central part of the Hindu temple where the image is located கர்ப்பக்கிருகம்
gḷaasi – glass கிளாசு

grandi trɛṅki – Grand Trunk Express Train கிராண்ட் ட்ரங்க் எக்ஸ்பிரஸ்
fɛɛni – fan பேன்
fasti klaasi – first class பஸ்ட் கிளாஸ்
faarõ – form பாரம்
vidiyɛkaalɛ – early morning விடியற்காலை
vijayanagarõ – name of a city விஜயநகரம்
vigaḍagavi – poet who is funny, court jester விகடகவி
vilaa – hip விலா
vilaa poḍɛykɛ – an idiomatic expression to indicate when one eats full விலாப்புடைக்க
vivasaayiṅgɛ – farmers விவசாயிகள்
vivasaayõ – agriculture விவசாயம்
visaariykɛ – to enquire விசாரிக்க
viṣeeṣõ – news, matter, anything special விசேஷம்
viṣayõ – news, matter விஷயம்
viẓiykɛ (*viẓi, viẓicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to wake up, to open the eyes விழிக்க, விழி, விழித்தேன்
viññaanõ – science விஞ்ஞானம்
viriyɛ (viri, viriññjiḍi) – to spread விரிக்க, விரி, விரிந்தது
viriykɛ (viri, viricɛ̃ɛ̃) – to open (as a book) விரிய, விரி, விரிந்தது
viykɛ (villi, viṭɛ̃ɛ̃) – to sell விற்க, வில், விற்றேன்
viirasiyṅgɛ̃ – a personal name for male வீரசிங்கன்
viirõ – courage, heroism வீரம்
viḍiḍi – hostel விடுதி
viḍɛ (viḍi, viṭɛ̃ɛ̃) – to leave alone, to push in as the hand into a box விட, விடு, விட்டேன்
vikɛ (viki, viknɛ̃ɛ̃) – to hiccough விக்க, விக்கு, விக்கினேன்
viẓindi viẓindi siri – laugh in roar விழுந்து விழுந்து சிரி
viẓiṅgɛ (*viẓiṅgi, viẓiṅgnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to swallow விழுங்க, விழுங்கு, விழுங்கினேன்
viẓɛ (*viẓi, viẓindɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to fall down விழ, விழு, விழுந்தேன்
viiṭi paaḍõ – home work, assignment வீட்டுப்பாடம்
viiṭi saapaaḍi – home meals வீட்டுச்சாப்பாடு
viiḍi - house, home வீடு
vyaabaarõ – business வியாபாரம்
vyaaẓakɛẓɛmɛ – Thursday வியாழக்கிழமை
veṭɛ (*veṭi, veṭṇɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to cut வெட்ட, வெட்டு, வெட்டினேன்
veḍi - bomb வெடி
veḍiykɛ (*veḍi, veḍicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to explode, to crack வெடிக்க, வெடி, வெடித்தேன்
venni – hot water வெந்நீர்
veṅkaṭaacalõ – personal name for male வெங்கடாசலம்
veḷi - open space வெளி
veḷiki poogɛ (*veḷiki poo, veḷiki poonɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to attend to second call வெளிக்குப் போக, வெளிக்குப் போ, வெளிக்குப் போனேன்
veḷiyɛ – outside வெளியே
veḷikɛ (*veḷi, veḷiṭɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to wash as clothes வெளுக்க, வெளு, வெளுத்தேன்

veḷɛkɛ (*veḷɛki*, *veḷɛknɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to brighten, to make clear விளக்க, விளக்கு, விளக்கினேன்

veḷḷikɛzɛmɛ – Friday வெள்ளிக்கிழமை

veḷḷɛ – white வெள்ளை

veḷḷɛkaarɛ̃ – whiteman வெள்ளைக்காரன்

veḷḷɛyɛ̃ – a personal name for male வெள்ளையன்

veraṭɛ (*veraṭi*, *veraṭnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to drive விரட்ட, விரட்டு, விரட்டினேன்

verli – finger விரல்

verrikɛ (*verri*, *verriṯɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to hate வெறுக்க, வெறு, வெறுத்தேன்

verragi – fire-wood விறகு

veyli – sunshine வெயில்

veyladikidi – the sun shines வெயில் அடிக்கிறது

veepambazõ – neem fruits வேப்பம்பழம்

veedõ – Vedas வேதம்

veediykɛ – entertainment வேடிக்கை

veegõ - speed வேகம்

veeṇdiyadi – that which is wanted வேண்டியது

veeṇdiyadellãã – all that is needed வேண்டியதெல்லாம்

veeṇdiyavaṅgɛ – those who are dear and near, friends வேண்டியவர்கள்

veeli – fence வேலி

veerroriṯɛ̃ – another person வேறொருவன்

vɛlɛ – cost விலை

vɛḷɛkɛ (*vɛḷɛki*, *vɛḷɛknɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to describe, to make clear விளக்க, விளக்கு, விளக்கினேன்

vɛḷɛkõ – explanation, description விளக்கம்

vɛḷɛṅgɛ (*vɛḷɛṅgi*, *vɛḷɛṅgnɛ̃ɛ̃*) –to shine with fame, to be clear (as lessons) விளங்க, விளங்கு, விளங்கினேன்

vɛḷɛyɛ (*vɛḷɛ*, *vɛḷɛñjidi*) – to yield (as grains from fields) விளைய, விளை, விளைந்தது

vɛḷɛyaadɛ (*vɛḷɛyaadi*, *vɛḷɛyaadṉɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to play விளையாட, விளையாடு, விளையாடினேன்

vɛɛṭi, *veeṭi* – dhoti வேட்டி

vɛɛgɛ (*vɛɛgi*, *vendadi*) – to boil, to steam வேக, வெந்தது

vɛɛṇĩ – is necessary, should be வேண்டும்

vɛɛṇdaadɛ – that which is not necessary வேண்டாத

vɛɛṇdãã – is not necessary வேண்டாம்

vɛɛlɛ – work, profession வேலை

vɛɛlɛ paakɛ (*paari*, *paaṯɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to work, to have some profession வேலைபார்க்க, வேலை பார், வேலை பார்த்தேன்

vɛɛlɛkaari – servant maid வேலைக்காரி

vɛɛḷɛ – time (as in number of times), opportune moment வேளை

vɛɛrrɛ – other, different வேறு

vadɛ – a kind of dish வடை

vadaki – north வடக்கு

vadɛ naadi - northern country வடநாடு

vadõ – rope வடம்

vacirikɛ (*vaciri*, *vacirindɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to keep with வைத்திருக்க, வைத்திரு, வைத்திருந்தேன்

vakiili – lawyer வக்கீல்
vagipi – class வகுப்பு
vasandɛ koogilõ – personal name for female வசந்த கோகிலம்
vazi – way வழி
vazangidi – is current வழங்குகிறது
vambi – gossip, quarrel வம்பு
vandɛ – that which came வந்த
vandɛ odnɛ – the moment one comes வந்த உடன்
vandi cɛɛrɛ – to come and reach, to arrive வந்துசேர
vandirikidi – it has come வந்திருக்கிறது
vandirindaangɛ – they have come (present perfect of *vaa*) வந்திருந்தார்கள்
vandirɛ (*vandiri*, *vanditɛɛ*) – to come certainly, to have come வந்துவிட, வந்துவிடு, வந்துவிட்டேன்
vanakõ – Good Morning etc. வணக்கம்
vandi – cart, train, bus, any transport வண்டி
vandi kaalɛ – bullocks in the bullock cart வண்டிக்காளை
valikidi – is painful (at the moment) வலிக்கிறது
valikidaa – is it painful (at the moment) வலிக்கிறதா
valiykɛlɛ – is not painful (at the moment) வலிக்கவில்லை
valiykaadi – will not be painful (habit) வலிக்காது
valiyki – will be painful (habit) வலிக்கும்
valiykmaa – will it be painful (habit) வலிக்குமா
valadi - right (side) வலது
valɛñjɛ – that which is bent வளைந்த
valatɛ (*valati*, *valatnɛɛ*) – to grow, to prolong வளர்த்த, வளர்த்து, வளர்த்திேனன்
valarɛ (*valari*, *valandɛɛ*) – to grow வளர, வளர், வளர்ந்தேன்
varitapadɛ (*varitapadi*, *varitapatɛɛ*) – to feel sorry வருத்தப்பட, வருத்தப்படு, வருத்தப்பட்டேன்
varɛ (*vaa*, *varivɛɛ*, *vandɛɛ*) – to come வர, வா, வருவேன், வந்தேன்
varɛ – till வரை
varɛpɛ – while coming வரும்பொழுது
varɛyɛ (*varɛ*, *varɛñjɛɛ*) – to draw வரைய, வரை, வரைந்தேன்
varõ – boon வரம்
varşõ – year வருடம், வருஷம்
varrikɛ (*varri*, *varritɛɛ*) – to roast வறுக்க, வறு, வறுத்தேன்
varrrɛnnaa – if you come வருகிருய் என்ருல்
varrradi – that which is coming, the act of coming வருகிறது
vayasi – age வயது
vayali – field வயல்
vaytiyari – doctors (usually native doctors) வைத்தியர்
vaykɛ (*vayyi*, *vɛccɛɛ*) – to place, to put, to keep வைக்க, வை, வைத்தேன்
vayrri – stomach வயிறு
vayyɛ (*vayyi*, *vaydɛɛ*) – to scold வைய, வை, வைதேன்
vaatiyaari – teacher உபாத்தியாயர், வாத்தியார்

vaaḍagɛ – rent, fare for a cart வாடகை
vaaci – wrist watch வாட்சு
vaasiykɛ (*vaasi*, *vaasicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to read, to study வாசிக்க, வாசி, வாசித்தேன்
vaasanɛ, *vaasnɛ* – smell வாசனை
vaasalɨ – gate, entrance வாசல்
vaaẓɛ – banana tree வாழை
vaaẓɛ (*vaaẓɨ*, *vaaẓndɛ̃ɛ̃*)– வாழ, வாழ், வாழ்ந்தேன்
vaaẓapaẓõ – banana fruit வாழைப்பழம்
vaaṇḍiyuurṭepakoḷõ – name of the big tank in Madurai வாண்டியூர் தெப்பக்குளம்
vaaṅgɛ (*vaaṅgɨ* *vaaṅgnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to buy வாங்க, வாங்கு, வாங்கினேன்
vaaṅgɛ – you (H.) come, வாருங்கள்
vaarõ – week வாரம்
vaayi, *vaa* – mouth வாய்
vaaypɨ – chance, opportunity வாய்ப்பு
siḏambarõ – Chidambaram – a place சிதம்பரம்
sikɛ (*sikɨ*, *siknɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to get stuck, to get entangled சிக்க, சிக்கு, சிக்கினேன்
sigaret – cigarette சிகரெட்டு
sivaṅgooylɨ – Siva temple சிவன்கோயில்
simantɨ – cement சிமெண்ட்
sinimaa – cinema சினிமா
sinḏɛ (*sinḏɨ*, *sinḏnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to blow the nose, to spill as coffee, சிந்த, சிந்து, சிந்தினேன்
siṅgɨl – single சிங்கிள்
silkɨ – silk சில்க்
siriykɛ (*siri*, *siricɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to laugh சிரிக்க, சிரி, சிரித்தேன்
sirrapaa – specially, in a grand scale சிறப்பாக
siikrõ – quickly சீக்கிரம்
sinnɛ – small சின்ன
sinnaḏɨ – is small, that which is small சின்னது
siivɛ (*siivɨ*, *siivnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to comb, to slice into small pieces சீவ, சீவு, சீவினேன்
subbulekṣimi – personal name for female சுப்புலக்ஷ்மி, சுப்புலட்சுமி
suṯi – around சுற்றி
suṯɛ (*suṯɨ*, *suṯnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to go round சுற்ற, சுற்று, சுற்றினேன்
suḍɛ (*suḍɨ*, *suṭɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to fry, to heat (as *ḏoosai*, *vaḏai*, etc.), to shoot (as a bullet from a gun), to burn, to get burnt சுட, சுடு, சுட்டேன்
suḍɛcuḍɛ koḍɨkɛ (*suḍɛcuḍɛ koḍɨ*, *suḍɛcuḍɛ koḍɨṯɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to give hot சுடச்சுடக் கொடுக்க, சுடச்சுடக் கொடு, சுடச்சுடக் கொடுத்தேன்
suci, *svici* – switch சுவிச்சு
sumaar – about சுமார்
summaa – quite சும்மா
suṉṉaambɨ – lime சுண்ணாம்பு
surrisurripɨ – smartness சுறுசுறுப்பு
suuḍɨ – heat சூடு
suuriyɛ̃ – sun சூரியன்
set – set (as in one set) செட்
sevapɨ – redness சிவப்பு
sevvaakɛẓɛmɛ – Thursday செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை
sennɛ – Madras சென்னை

selavaṅgɛ – some people சிலர்
selar – few people, some people சிலர்
selvõ – wealth செல்வம்
seyḏi – news, matter செய்தி
seyḏiiyṅgɛ (past tense of *seyyɛ* – to do) – you did செய்தீர்கள்
seyyɛ (*seyyi*, *señjɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to do செய்ய, செய், செய்தேன்
seeḏõ – destruction, hurt சேதம்
seevin brași – shaving brush சேவிங்பிரஷ்
sogõ – well, feeling fine, feeling healthy சுகம்
sogõ illɛ – not doing well சுகம்இல்லை
sovari – wall சுவர்
sonḏɛ – own சொந்த
solli paakɛ (*solli paari*, *solli paaṯɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to advise சொல்லிப் பார்க்க, சொல்லிப்பார், சொல்லிப்பார்த்தேன்
solli – word சொல்
sollɛ (*solli*, *sonnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to say, to tell சொல்ல, சொல், சொன்னேன்
soopi – soap சோப்பு
sooșiyaalaji – sociology சோஷியாலஜி
soombeerri – one who is lazy சோம்பேறி
soombali – laziness, lethargy சோம்பல்
soorri – cooked rice சோறு
sɛɛnɛ – army சேனை
sabɛ – court சபை
saṯõ – sound சப்தம்
saṯõ – cart fare சத்தம்
saṯyabaamaa – personal name (female) சத்யபாமா
saṯõ – law சட்டம்
sakrɛ – sugar சர்க்கரை
sagajamaa – freely சகஜமாக
saviki – whip சவுக்கு
savikaḏi – blow with a whip சவுக்கடி
savɛykɛ (*savɛ*, *savɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to chew, to masticate சவைக்க, சவை, சவைத்தேன்
sawriyõ – convenience, convenient சௌகரியம்
samuugõ – sociology சமூகம்
samɛykɛ (*samɛ*, *samɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to cook சமைக்க, சமை, சமைத்தேன்
samayõ – time சமயம்
sanḏiykɛ (*sanḏi sanḏicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to meet சந்திக்க, சந்தி, சந்தித்தேன்
sanḏeegõ – doubts சந்தேகம்
sanḏoosapaḏɛ (*sanḏoosapaḏi*, *sanḏoosapaṯɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to be happy சந்தோஷப்பட, சந்தோஷப் படு, சந்தோஷப்பட்டேன்
sanikɛẓɛmɛ – Saturday சனிக்கிழமை
sanlayti soopi – Sunlight Soap சன்லைட்சோப்
saṇḏɛ – quarrel சண்டை
saṅgaḏi – news, matter சங்கதி
sari – all right, correct சரி
sariyaa – rightly சரியாக
sariyaa – is it right சரியா
saykiḷi – bicycle சைக்கிள்
saykaalaji – psychology சைக்காலஜி
saivacaapaaḏi – vegetarian meals சைவசாப்பாடு
sayvõ – vegetarian, vegetarianism சைவம்

saapi kaḍɛ – fancy store, stationary shop சாப்புக்கடை
saapaaḍi – meals சாப்பாடு
saapṭaḍi – immediately after eating சாப்பிட்டதும்
saapḍɛ (saapḍi, saapṭɛ̃ɛ̃) – to eat, to drink சாப்பிட, சாப்பிடு, சாப்பிட்டேன்
saaṭɛ (saaṭi, saaṭnɛ̃ɛ̃) – to close சாத்த, சாத்து, சாத்தினேன்
saaḍi – being quiet, quiet person சாது
saami - God; master, an expression of reverence சாமி
saamiyaari – sanyasin சாமியார்
saamã ã – things சாமான்
saambali – ash சாம்பல்
saambaar i – a kind of sauce சாம்பார்
saanḍi – peace சாந்தி
saayaṅgaalõ – afternoon சாயுங்காலம்
speṣal – special ஸ்பெஷல்
sṭalõ – place ஸ்தலம்
stoori – store (as co-operative store) ஸ்டோர்
skuuli – school ஸ்கூல்
sliipar – sleeper berth (as in trains) சிலீப்பர்
herkulis vanḍi – Herculus Bicycle ஹெர்குலிஸ் சைக்கிள்
hoolḍaali - holdall ஹோல்டால்
haastali – hostel ஹாஸ்டல்
miḍiykɛ (miḍi, miḍicɛ̃ɛ̃) – to step on, to pedal as a bicycle மிதிக்க, மிதி, மிதித்தேன்
miksari - mixture (as hospital mixture); a savoury dish மிக்சர்
minsaarõ – electricity மின்சாரம்
milli – mills மில்
miiṭiṅ – meeting, gathering மீட்டிங்
miini – fish மீன்
miinaaci amman kooyli – name of the big temple in Madurai மீனாட்சி அம்மன் கோயில்
mupaṭeṭi – thirty-eight முப்பத்தெட்டு
mupaṭeeẓi – thirty-seven முப்பத்தேழு
mupaṭombaḍi – thirty-nine முப்பத்தொன்பது
mupaṭoṇṇi – thirty-one முப்பத்தொன்று
mupaṭañji – thirty-five முப்பத்தைந்து
mupaṭaarri – thirty-six முப்பத்தாறு
mupaṭmuuṇi – thirty-three முப்பத்து மூன்று
mupaṭnaali – thirty-four முப்பத்து நான்கு
mupaṭrenḍi – thirty-two முப்பத்திரண்டு
mupaḍi – thirty முப்பது
muṭrɛ – signals (as in dance), seal முத்திரை
muṭɛ – egg முட்டை
muṭɛ (muṭi, muṭṇɛ̃ɛ̃) – to dash, to butt முட்ட, முட்டு முட்டினேன்
muṭɛ karri – egg curry முட்டைக்கறி
muḍiyaaḍi – cannot, be not able முடியாது
muḍiykɛ (muḍi, muḍicɛ̃ɛ̃) – to finish முடிக்க, முடி, முடித்தேன்

mudiyɨ – can, be able முடியும்
mukaalɨ – three fourth முக்கால்
mukyõ – important முக்கியம்
mugãã – camp, army camp முகாம்
muzɨdɨ - full முழுவதும்
mundaanaalɨ – day before yesterday முந்தாநாள்
munnuurrɨ – three hundred முந்நூறு
munnɛ, munnaalɛ, munnaadi – in front of, previously முன்னே, முன்னால், முன்னாடி
murɨgɛ̃ – a personal name (male) முருகன்
murriyadiykɛ (*murriyadi, murriyadicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to defeat முறியடிக்க, முறியடி, முறியடித்தேன்
murrɨvalɨ (*murrɨvalaa adv.*) – well fried one முறுவல்
muyalagɛ̃ – an asura on whom Nataraja dances முயலகன்
muutɛ – elder, older மூத்த
muutavɛ̃ - elder one, older one மூத்தவன்
muudɛ (*muudɨ, muudnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to close மூட, மூடு, மூடினேன்
muucɨ – breath மூச்சு
muucɨ vɨdɛ (*muucɨ vɨdɨ, muucɨ vɨtɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to breathe மூச்சுவிட, மூச்சுவிடு, மூச்சுவிட்டேன்
muukɨ – nose மூக்கு
muuvaayrõ – three thousand மூவாயிரம்
muuzgɛ (*muuzgɨ, muuzgnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to dive, to sink மூழ்க, மூழ்கு, மூழ்கினேன்
muunɨ – three மூன்று
muunɨ lecõ – three lakhs மூன்று லட்சம்
muunaanglaasɨ – third class மூன்றும் கிளாசு
muulɛ – corner மூலை
metɛ – quilt மெத்தை
medɨvɨ – soft மெதுவு
medɨvaa – slowly, softly மெதுவாக
medɨkal kaaleejɨ – medical college மெடிக்கல் காலேஜ்
medraasɨ – Madras மெட்ராஸ்
meliyɛ (*meli, meliñjɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to grow thin மெலிய, மெலி, மெலிந்தேன்
mellɛ – slowly, carefully மெல்ல
meralɛ (*meralɨ, merandɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to be afraid மெரள, மெரளு, மெரண்டேன்
meelaadɛ – a loose cloth worn by male மேலாடை
motõ – total மொத்தம்
modɛ – first முதல்
modalɛ kannɛ̃ – personal name (male), one with eyes like that of crocodile முதலைக்கண்ணன்
mogõ – face முகம்
mozi – language மொழி
moziyiyal – linguistics மொழியியல்
morrɛpadi – in an order முறைப்படி
moodɛ (*moodɨ, moodnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to dash, to crash, to bump மோத, மோது, மோதினேன்
mootaar vandi – bus மோட்டார் வண்டி

moosamaa (*adv.*) – speaking ill, bad மோசமாக
moosõ – is bad மோசம்
moori – butter-milk மோர்
mεεdε – platform மேடை
mεεci – match (as in tennis match) மேச்சு
mεεkε - west மேற்கு
mεεsε - table மேசை
mεεneejari – manager மானேஜர்
mεεlε – after, above மேலே
mati – churning rod மத்து
matadi – the other மற்றது
matadi (*mati*+*adi*) – blow with the churning rod மத்தடி
mataapi – coloured lights of matches மத்தாப்பு
matyaanõ – noon மத்தியானம்
madirε – Madurai மதுரை
mati – alone மட்டும்
madiykε (*madi*, *madicε̃ε̃*) – to fold (as clothes) மடிக்க, மடி, மடித்தேன்
madakε (*madaki*, *madaknε̃ε̃*) – to fold (as chaires) மடக்க, மடக்கு, மடக்கினேன்
macinε̃ – brother-in-law மைத்துனன்
macãã – brother-in-law மைத்துனன்
makaḷ – people மக்கள்
makaḷ cabε – Lok Sabha, parliament மக்கள்சபை
magiẓε (*magiẓi*, *magiẓndε̃ε̃*) – to be happy மகிழ, மகிழ், மகிழ்ந்தேன்
magiẓci – happiness மகிழ்ச்சி
maga – daughter மகள்
magamadiyangε – Muslims மகமதியர்கள்
magε̃ – son மகன்
maẓε – rain மழை
maẓε tuurrε (*maẓε tuurricidi*) – to drizzle மழைதூற, மழை தூறிற்று
mandamaa (adv.) – dull மந்தமாக
mandõ – dullness மந்தம்
mandri – minister மந்திரி
mandrõ – mantras மந்திரம்
manisε̃ – man மனிதன்
manapaadõ – getting by heart மனப்பாடம்
manavi – wife மனைவி
manniykε (*manni*, *mannicε̃ ε̃*) – to pardon மன்னிக்க, மன்னி, மன்னித்தேன்
maṇi – time, by the clock; b ell மணி
maṇdε – head மண்டை
maṇdεyoodi – shell of the head மண்டையோடு
mañjaḷi – turmaric மஞ்சள்
malivi – cheapness மலிவு
malεcikali – constipation மலச்சிக்கல்
malabaar – Malabar மலபார்
malarε (*malari*, *malandi padi tãã*) – to lie with face up மலர, மலர், மலந்து படுத்தான்
marimaga – daughter-in-law மருமகள்
marindi – drug மருந்து
marõ – tree மரம்
marrikε (*marri*, *marri tε̃ε̃*) – to refuse, to decline மறுக்க, மறு, மறுத்தேன்
marrεkε (*marrε*, *marrεndε̃ε̃*) – to forget மறக்க, மற, மறந்தேன்

marrɛykɛ (*marrɛ*, *marrɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to hide மறைக்க, மறை, மறைத்தேன்
marrɛndiṭiiyṅgɛ - you have forgotten மறந்துவிட்டீர்கள்
mayli - miles மைல்
maaṯɛ (*maaṯi*, *maaṯnɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to transfer, to change மாற்ற, மாற்று, மாற்றினேன்
maaṯrɛ - pills மாத்திரை
maadaa kooyli - church மாதாகோயில்
maadri - like that மாதிரி
maaṭi poṅgali - name of the festival for cattle மாட்டுப் பொங்கல்
maaṭikarri - beaf மாட்டுக்கறி
maaḍi - floor (as in the first floor of a house) மாடி
maaḍi - cattle மாடு
maavi - flour மாவு
maasõ - month மாதம்
maamaa - uncle, used also as a term of address to middle aged strangers மாமா
maambaẓa kaalõ - season for mango fruits மாம்பழக் காலம்
maambaẓõ - mango fruit மாம்பழம்
maaṇavi - female student மாணவி
maaṇavɛ̃ - male student மாணவன்
maalɛ - evening, garland மாலை
maarki - grade மார்க்கு
maargo soopi - Margo Soap மார்கோ சோப்பு
myuusiyõ - museum மியூசியம்
nicayamaa - certainly நிச்சயமாக
nicayõ - certainty நிச்சயம்
nikari - shorts நிக்கர்
nigaẓci - meeting, performance நிகழ்ச்சி
nimiṣõ - minute நிமிடம்
nimmadi - peace of mind நிம்மதி
niykɛ (*nilli*, *ninnɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to stand, to wait நிற்க, நில், நின்றேன்
nii - you (sg.) நீ
niigroo - Negroes நீக்ரோர்
niiñjɛ (*niiñji*, *niiñjnɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to swim நீந்த, நீந்து, நீந்தினேன்
niilõ - blue நீலம்
niiḷɛ - long நீள
niiyṅgɛ - you (pl.) நீங்கள்
nimirɛ (*nimiri*, *nimindɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to stand straight, to raise head நிமிர, நிமிர், நிமிர்ந்தேன்
nirriṯɛ (*nirriṯi*, *nirriṯnɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to stop நிறுத்த, நிறுத்து, நிறுத்தினேன்
nirrikɛ (*nirri*, *nirriṯɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to weigh நிறுக்க, நிறு, நிறுத்தேன்
niiṭɛ (*niiṭi*, *niiṭnɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to stretch நீட்ட, நீட்டு, நீட்டினேன்
niikɛ (*niiki*, *niikivɛ̃ɛ̃*, *niiknɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to separate, நீக்க, நீக்கு, நீக்கினேன்
nuni - tip நுனி
nuṇikõ - intricacies, fine நுணுக்கம்
nuuṯipaṯi - one ten நூற்றுப்பத்
nuuṯipadimuuṇi - and thirteen நூ பதின்மூன்று

nuutipadinonni – one hundred and eleven நூற்றுப் பதினொன்று
nuutipadinaali – one hundred and fourteen நூற்றுப் பதினான்கு
nuutipannirendi – one hundred and twelve நூற்றுப் பன்னிரண்டு
nuutimuuni – one hundred and three நூற்றுமூன்று
nuuti naapatnaali – 144 law which prohibits assembling of people more than four, 144 சட்டம்
nuutinaali – one hundred and four நூற்று நான்கு
nuuti kanakaanɛ – in hundreds நூற்றுக்கணக்கான
nuutonni – one hundred and one நூற்று ஒன்று
nuutañji – one hundred and five நூற்றைந்து
nuutaandi – century நூற்றாண்டு
nuutrendi – one hundred and two நூற்றிரண்டு
nuuli – thread நூல்
nuul cɛɛlɛ - cotton sari நூல் சேலை
nuurri – one hundred நூறு
nuurri koodi - one billion, hundred crores நூறுகோடி
neti – forehead நெற்றி
netɛ – tall நெட்டை
nezali – shade, shadow நிழல்
nenɛci nenɛci – thinking and thinking நினைத்து நினைத்து
neñji – chest நெஞ்சு
nelli – paddy நெல்
neripi – fire நெருப்பு
nerrɛykɛ (*nerrɛ, nerrɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to fill up நிறைக்க, நிறை, நிறைத்தேன்
nerrõ - colour நிறம்
neeri – Nehru நேரு
neeraa – straight நேராக
neeraanɛ – straight நேரான
neerõ – time நேரம்
neerõ aaydici – it is time, it is late நேரம் ஆய்விட்டது
nozɛyɛ (*nozɛ, nozɛñjɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to enter நுழைய, நுழை, நுழைந்தேன்
nozɛyardi – act of entering, that which enters நுழைகிறது
nozɛyardiki – for entering நுழைவதற்கு
nooti - note book, currency notes, promisory notes நோட்டு
nookɛ (*nooki, nooknɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to look நோக்க, நோக்கு, நோக்கினேன்
nooyaali – sick man நோயாளி
nɛnɛykɛ (*nɛnɛ, nɛnɛcɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to think நினைக்க, நினை, நினைத்தேன்
nɛlɛmɛ – position நிலைமை
nɛrrɛveetɛ (*nɛrrɛveeti, nɛrrɛ veetnɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to fulfil நிறைவேற்ற, நிறைவேற்று, நிறைவேற்றினேன்
nɛrrɛyɛ – in plenty நிறைய
nɛɛti – yesterday நேற்று
nadiykɛ (*nadi, nadicɛ̃ɛ̃*) – நடிக்க, நடி, நடித்தேன்
nadivi – middle நடுவு
nadatidi – it runs, it conducts நடத்துகிறது

nadatɛ (*nadati*, *nadatnɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to conduct நடத்த, நடத்து, நடத்திரேன்
nadakɛ (*nadɛ*, *nadandɛ̃ɛ̃*) - to walk, to behave நடக்க, நட, நடந்தேன்
nadandadi – that which took place நடந்தது
nadandaa – if one walks, if it happens நடந்தால்
nadanõ – dance நடனம்
nadaraajɛ perimãã – Lord Nataraja நடராஜ பெருமான்
nagatɛ (*nagati*, *nagatnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to move நகர்த்த, நகர்த்து, நகர்த்தினேன்
nagarõ – city நகரம்
nagõ – nail of the finger, of the toe நகம்
navɛ raatri – name of a festival நவராத்திரி
nambuudiripaadi – name of a communist leader in Kerala நம்பூதிரிபாடு
nambɛ (*nambi*, *nambnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to believe, to trust, to have faith நம்ப, நம்பு, நம்பினேன்
nambɛ – our (incl.) நம்முடைய
nammɛ – our நம்முடைய
nanbɛ̃ – friend நண்பன்
nallɛ (*adj.*) – good நல்ல
nallaa (*adv.*) – being good, well நன்றாக
nalladi – that which is good நல்லது
narasayyaa – a personal name (male) நரசையா
naapateti – forty-eight நாற்பத்தெட்டு
naapateezi – forty-seven நாற்பத்தேழு
naapatonbadi – forty-nine நாற்பத்தொன்பது
naapatonni – forty-one நாற்பத்தொன்று
naapatañji – forty-five நாற்பத்தைந்து
naapataarri – forty-six நாற்பத்தாறு
naapatmuuni – forty-three நாற்பத்துமூன்று
naapatnaali – forty-four நாற்பத்துநான்கு
naapatrendi – forty-two நாற்பத்திரண்டு
naapadi – forty நாற்பது
naati porratãã – country folk நாட்டுப் புறத்தான்
naadi – country, nation நாடு
naadagõ – drama நாடகம்
naaki – tongue நாக்கு
naagaasurɛ̃ – personal name (male) நாகாசுரன்
naavali – novel நாவல்
naanuurri – four hundred நானூறு
naanee – I (emphatic) நானே
naali – four நான்கு
naali lecõ – four lakhs நான்கு லட்சம்
naalañji - four or five, a few நாலைந்து
naalaayrõ – four thousand நாலாயிரம்
naalɛ, *naalɛki* – tomorrow நாளை, நாளைக்கு
naaraayanasaami – a personal name (male)
naarkaali - chair நாற்காலி
naayi, *naa* - dog நாய்

naayakan aranmanε – a palace in Madurai நாயகன் அரண்மனை
nãã – I நான்
ñaaytikεẓεmε – Sunday ஞாயிற்றுக்கிழமை
liivi – holiday லீவு
lecõ – lakh லட்சம், இலட்சம்
leesi – light லேசு, இலேசு
leesaa – lightly லேசாக, இலேசாக
looyar berti – lower berth லோயர் பெர்த்
lεεslε – easily லேசில், இலேசில்
ladaak – Ladakh லடாக்
landε̃ – London லண்டன், இலண்டன்
lañjõ – bribe லஞ்சம்
laybrari – library லைப்ரரி
riksaa – rickshaw ரிக்ஷா
risalti – result ரிசல்டு
risarci – research ரிசர்ச்சு
risarv pannε – to reserve (as a ticket) ரிசர்வ் பண்ண
rikrrε – one who is இருக்கிற
rusi – taste ருசி
ruubaa – rupees ரூபாய்
retε cevapi – blood red ரத்தச் சிவப்பு
retõ – blood ரெத்தம், இரத்தம்
redi – ready ரெடி
rediyaa (*adv.*) – being ready ரெடியாக
rendi – two இரண்டு
rendi koodi – two crores, twenty million இரண்டு கோடி
rendi lecõ – two lakhs இரண்டு லட்சம்
rendee – only two இரண்டே
rendaayrõ - two thousand இரண்டாயிரம்
rees - race ரேஸ்
roti – bread ரொட்டி
rombε (*adv.*) – in plenty, much, many நிரம்ப
roodi – road ரோடு
roomõ – hair ரோமம்
rasiidi – receipt ரசீது
rayil vandi – train ரயில் வண்டி
raatri – night ராத்திரி, இராத்திரி
raaja raaja coozε̃ – personal name - Raja Raja Cholan ராஜ ராஜ சோழன்
raajaa – king ராஜா
raagõ – tune ராகம், இராகம்
raani - queen ராணி
yutε kalõ – battle field யுத்த களம்
yutõ – war யுத்தம்
yepo – when எப்பொழுது
yepavĩ – always எப்பொழுதும்
yepandaa – an expression used when someone wants to do something and waits for the opportunity
yepdi – how எப்படி
yepdiyoo – somehow எப்படியோ
yetnε – how many எத்தனை
yediri – enemy, foe எதிரி
yedi – what, which எது
yediki – for what எதற்கு
yedikε – to oppose எதிர்க்க
yedirε – opposite, against எதிரே
yedirti – opposing எதிர்த்து
yedĩ – anything எதுவும்
yeti – எட்டு

yeṭṭtogɛ – an anthology of Sangam poems எட்டுத் தொகை
yeṭɛ (*yeṭi*, *yeṭnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to reach எட்ட, எட்டு, எட்டினேன்
yeḍɛylɛ – in the middle இடையில்
yeḍiṭikiḍlɛ (*yeḍiṭikiḍi*) – to take for oneself எடுத்துக்கொள்ளவில்லை
yeḍiṭrikɛ (*yeḍiṭri*, *yeḍiṭrinḍɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to have taken எடுத்திருக்க, எடுத்திரு, எடுத்திருந்தேன்
yeḍikɛ (*yeḍi*, *yeḍiṭɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to take, to buy clothes எடுக்க, எடு, எடுத்தேன்
yeḍaḍi – left (side) இடது
yeḍõ – place இடம்
yejamã ã – master, boss எஜமான்
yeksprasi – express (train,buses) எக்ஸ்பிரஸ்
yevɛ̃ – who எவன்
yeẓibaṭeṭi – seventy-eight எழுபத்தெட்டு
yeẓibaṭeeẓi – seventy-seven எழுபத்தேழு
yeẓibaṭonbaḍi – seventy-nine எழுபத்தொன்பது
yeẓibaṭonṇi – seventy-one எழுபத்தொன்று
yeẓibaṭañji – seventy-five எழுபத்தைந்து
yeẓibaṭaarri – seventy-six எழுபத்தாறு
yeẓibaḍi – seventy எழுபது
yeẓiṭi – letters எழுத்து
yeẓiḍɛ (*yeẓiḍi*, *yeẓiḍnɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to write, எழுத, எழுது, எழுதினேன்
yeẓiḍnaḍi – that which was written எழுதினது
yeẓindrikɛ (*yeẓindri*, *yeẓindrinḍɛ̃ɛ̃*) – to get up எழுந்திருக்க, எழுந்திரு, எழுந்திருந்தேன்
yeẓinuurri – seven hundred எழுநூறு
yeẓibaṭmuuṇi – seventy-three எழுபத்துமூன்று
yeẓibaṭrenḍi – seventy-two எழுபத்திரண்டு
yembaṭeṭi – eighty-eight எண்பத்தெட்டு
yembaṭeeẓi – eighty-seven எண்பத்தேழு
yembaṭombaḍi – eighty-nine எண்பத்தொன்பது
yembaṭonṇi – eighty-one எண்பத்தொன்று
yembaṭañji – eighty-five எண்பத்தைந்து
yembaṭaarri – eighty-six எண்பத்தாறு
yembaṭmuuṇi – eighty-three எண்பத்துமூன்று
yembaṭnaali – eighty-four எண்பத்துநான்கு
yembaṭrenḍi – eighty-two எண்பத்திரண்டு
yembaḍi – eighty எண்பது
yenḍɛ – which, what எந்த
yenaki – for me, to me எனக்கு
yennɛ – what என்ன
yennɛ – me என்னை
yennɛvellã ã – what all என்னவெல்லாம்
yennavoo – an expression used when one wants to finish, to get rid of something என்னவோ

yennavoo pooidi (an idiom) - let it go, all right என்னவோ போகிறது
yennaalɛ - by me என்னால்
yennuurri - eight hundred எண்ணூறு
yennɛ - oil எண்ணெய்
yennɛ (yenni, yennnɛ̃ɛ̃) - to think எண்ண, எண்ணு, எண்ணினேன்
yennaki - on what day என்றைக்கு
yennaayrõ - eight thousand எண்ணாயிரம்
yeñjiniiyariṅ - engineering என்ஜினியரிங்
yeṅgɛ - where எங்கே
yeṅgɛ - our (exclusive) எங்கள்
yeṅgɛyi - anywhere எங்கேயும்
yeṅgaliki, yeṅgliki - for us எங்களுக்கு
yelɛ - leaf இலை
yelɛylɛ - on the leaf இலையில்
yelaksɛ̃ - election
yellaa - all எல்லா
yellaari - all persons எல்லாரும்
yellã ã - all எல்லாம்
yelɛyɛ - young இளைய
yelɛyavɛ̃ - இளையவன்
yelambacɛ - light green இளம்பச்சை
yelañjevapi - light red இளஞ்சிவப்பு
yeriykɛ (yeri, yericɛ̃) - to burn எரிக்க, எரி, எரித்தேன்
yerrɛykɛ (yerrɛ, yerrɛcɛ̃ɛ̃) - to draw water as from a well இறைக்க, இறை, இறைத்தேன்
yerrakɛ (yerraki, yerraknɛ̃ɛ̃) - to get down, lower down, descend இறக்க, இறக்கு, இறக்கினேன்
yerraṅgɛ (yerraṅgi, yerraṅgnɛ̃ɛ̃) - to come down, to get down, to descend இறங்க, இறங்கு, இறங்கினேன்
yeyar meyil leter - air mail letter ஏர் மெயில் லெட்டர்
yeezi - seven ஏழு
yeezaayrõ - seven thousand ஏழாயிரம்
yeemaatɛ (yeemaati, yeemaatnɛ̃ɛ̃) - to cheat, to deceive ஏமாற்ற, ஏமாற்று, ஏமாற்றினேன்
yeeroopleen - aeroplane
yeerpaadi pannɛ (yeerpaadi panni, -pannnɛ̃ɛ̃) - to arrange ஏற்பாடு பண்ண, -பண்ணு, -பண்ணினேன்
yeezɛ - poor person, poor ஏழை
yɛɛtɛ (yɛɛti, yɛɛtnɛ̃ɛ̃) - to drive in (as a nail), to help one into the cart, train etc., to load ஏற்ற, ஏற்று, ஏற்றினேன்
yɛɛsɛ (yɛɛsi, yɛɛsnɛ̃ɛ̃) - to scold, to blame ஏச, ஏசு, ஏசினேன்
yɛɛrrɛ (yɛɛrri, yɛɛrrnɛ̃ɛ̃) - to climb ஏற, ஏறு, ஏறினேன்
yaari, yaar - who, whose யார்

VOCABULARY

English – Tamil

ability – *ṯɛrrɛmɛ*
about (as in about something) – *paṯi*
about – *sumaar*
act, to – *naḍiykɛ (naḍi)*
act, of entering – *noẓɛyrraḏɨ*
advance – *aḏvaansɨ*
advise, to – *sollipaakɛ (paarɨ)*
aeroplane – *yeeroopḷeen*
afraid, don't be – *payapḏaaḏɛ*
afraid of, to be – *payapaḍɛ (payapḏɨ)*
afraid, being – *meraḷɛ (meraḷɨ)*
after – *mɛɛlɛ*
after, only – *aprrandã ã*
afternoon – *saayangaalõ*
afterwards – *aprrõ*
again – *ṯɨrɨmbavɨ̃*
age – *vayasɨ*
agree, to – *asɛñjɨ koḏikɛ (koḏɨ)*
agriculture – *vivasaayõ*
air mail letter – *yeyar meyil letar*
all – *yellã ã*
all – *yellaa*
alone – *ṯannanḏaniyaa*
alone – *maṯɨ̃*
alone – *ṯaniyɛ*
alone, that – *aḏɨvee, aḏee*
along, with – *kuuḍɛ*
always – *yepavɨ̃*
anger – *koobõ*
angry, will get – *koobipaarɨ*
another – *veerrorɨṯɛ̃*
another – *ɨnnorɨ*
another person – *ɨnnorɨṯɛ̃*
Annadorai – *aṇṇaaṯorɛ* (leader of the D.M.K. party)
answer – *paḏil, paḏilɨ*
anthology of sangam poems consisting of ten long verses – *paṯɨpaaṭɨ*
anthology of Sangam poems, an – *yeṭṭɨṯogɛ*
anything – *yeḏɨ̃*
anything – *oṇṇɨ̃*
anywhere – *yengɛyɨ̃*
appeared, that which – *ṯooṇṇaḏɨ*
apple – *ɛɛpiḷ*
appreciation, an expression of – *balee balee, aḏee apaa*
approval, an expression of – *ɨ̃ɨ, oohoo*
army – *paḍɛ, paṭaaḷõ, sɛɛnɛ*
around – *suṯi*
arrange, to – *yeerpaaḍɨ paṇṇɛ (paṇṇɨ)*
arrange, to – *aḏikɛ (aḏikɨ)*
Art Gallery – *aart gɛɛlari*
ash – *saambalɨ*
Asia – *aasiyaa*
ask for – *kɛɛkɛ (kɛɛḷɨ)*
asked, that which is going to be – *kɛɛkɛpoorraḏɨ*
assignment – *viiṭɨpaaḍõ*
astringent taste – *ṯovapɨ*
asura, an (on whom Nataraja is dancing) – *muyalagɛ̃*
at once – *oḏṇɛ*
attached – *aṭɛɛciḏɨ*
attachment – *priyõ*

attend carefully, to (as a lesson in a class) - *kavniykɛ*
attend to second call - *veḷiki poogɛ* (*veḷiki poo*)
attender - *ataṇḍar*
available, is - *kɛḍɛkiḍɨ*
available, is it - *kɛḍɛykiḍaa*
available, to be - *kɛyḍɛyɛ* (*kɛḍɛ*)
available, not - *kɛḍɛykɛlɛ*
available, will not be - *kɛḍɛykaaḍɨ*
available, will be - *kɛḍɛykɨ*
available, will it be - *kɛḍɛykmaa*
bad, not - *paravaa ɨllɛ*
bad - *keṭɛ*
bad, is - *moosõ*
bag - *payyi*
balance, as in coins - *paaki*
balance (to weigh things) - *ṭraasɨ*
banana fruit - *vaaẓɛpaẓõ*
banana tree - *vaaẓɛ*
bangle - *kaḍagõ*
bargain - *peerõ*
basket - *kuuḍɛ*
bathe, to - *kuḷiykɛ* (*kuḷi*)
battle field - *yuṭɛ kaḷõ*
be, if - *ɨrɨnḍaa*
beach - *kaḍakarɛ*
beat, to - *oḍɛykɛ* (*oḍɛ*)
beat, to - *arrɛyɛ* (*arrɛ*)
beat, to - *aḍiykɛ* (*aḍi*)
beauty - *aẓagɨ*
beef - *maaṭikarri*
behave, to - *naḍakɛ* (*naḍɛ*)
behind - *pɨnnɛ*, *pɨnnaalɛ*, *pinnaaḍi*
believe, to - *nambɛ* (*nambɨ*)
below - *kiiẓɛ*
below - *aḍiylɛ*
below - *aḍi*
bend, to - *ṭaaẓɛ* (*ṭaaẓɨ*)
bent, that which is - *vaḷɛñjɛ*
bicycle - *saykɨḷɨ*
big - *periyɛ*
big achievement - *pramaaḍõ*
big, that which is - *perisɨ*
bill - *bɨllɨ*
birth to, has given - *peṭɨrɨkrraa* (present perfect form of *perrɨ*)
biscuits - *bɨskat*, *bɨskatɨ*
bite, to - *kaḍiykɛ* (*kaḍi*)
bitterness - *kasapɨ*
black - *karɨpɨ*
blade - *bleeḍɨ*
bless, to - *aasiirvaḍiykɛ* (*aasiirvaḍi*)
blood - *reṭõ*
blood red - *reṭɛ cevapɨ*
blow the nose, to - *muukɛ sinḍɛ* (*sinḍɨ*)
blow, with the churning rod - *maṭaḍi* (*maṭɨ aḍi*)
blow, with a whip - *savɨkaḍi*
blow with the mouth, to - *uuḍɛ* (*uuḍɨ*)
blue - *niilõ*
board (black board) - *boorḍɨ*
boast - *jambõ*
body - *oḍambɨ*
body parts - *urrɨpɨ*
boil, to - *vɛɛgɛ* (*vɛɛgɨ*)
bomb - *veḍi*
Bombay - *bambaay*
book - *posṭagõ*
boon - *varõ*
bore (as in, it is a bore) - *boorɨ*

boring pump - *boorin pambi*
box - *peṭi*
boy - *payyɛ̃*
Brahmins - *aṉḏaṇargaḷ*
bread - *breṭi*
bread - *roṭi*
break, to (as a stick, pencil) - *oḍiykɛ* (*oḍi*)
breath - *muuci*
breathe, to - *muuci viḍe* (*viḍi*)
breeze - *kaaṯi*
bribe - *lañjõ*
brighten, to - *veḷɛkɛ* (*veḷɛki*)
bring, to - *koṇḍivarɛ* (*koṇḍivaa*)
brinjal flower - *kaṯri puu*
brinjal plant - *kaṯri*
brother-in-law - *macinɛ̃*
brother-in-law - *macãã*
brother-in-law (elder) - *aṯãã*
brush, to (as to brush the teeth) - *palveḷakɛ* (*pal veḷaki*)
bulge, to - *poḍɛykɛ* (*poḍɛ*)
bullocks - *kaaḷɛ*
bunch (bunch of bananas as in the trees) - *ṯaari*
burn, to - *yeriykɛ* (*yeri*)
burn with red hot iron - *suuḍi*
bus - *bassi*
business - *vyaabaarõ*
bus - *mooṭaar vaṇḍi*
bus stand - *bas stɛɛṇḍi*
butter-milk - *moori*
buy, to - *vaaṅgɛ* (*vaaṅgi*)
cake - *keeki*
call, to - *kuuvɛ* (*kuuvi*)
call, to - *kuupḍɛ* (*kuupḍi*)
calling (an expression for calling the attention of persons) - *innaa, innaaṅgɛ*
came, that which - *vanḏɛ*
camera - *kyɛɛmaraa*
camp - *mugãã*
can - *muḍiyĩ*
canal - *ooḍɛ*
cancer - *kɛɛnsari, puṯi nooyi*
cannot - *muḍiyaaḏi*
Capecomorin - *kanyaakumari*
captains - *ṯalayvargaḷ*
car - *kaari*
care - *kavanõ*
careful, be - *kavanamaa iri*
cart - *vaṇḍi*
cart fare - *saṯõ*
cat - *puunɛ*
catch, to - *piḍiykɛ* (*piḍi*)
cattle - *maaḍi*
caught, be - *agapaḍɛ* (*agapaḍi*)
celebrate, to - *koṇḍaaḍɛ* (*koṇḍaaḍi*)
cement - *simanti*
century (years) - *nuuṯaaṇḍi*
certainty - *nicayõ*
certainly - *nicayamaa*
chair - *naarkaali*
chapathy - *capaaṯi*
chance - *vaaypi*
change, to (to change for the better) - *ṯirinḏɛ* (*ṯirinḏi*)
cheapness - *malivi*
cheat, to - *yeemaaṯɛ* (*yeemaaṯi*)
check out - *cek avṯi*
chest - *neñji*
chew, to - *savɛykɛ* (*savɛ*)
chicken curry - *kooẓi karri*
Chidambaram - *siḏambarõ*
child - *koẓanḏɛ*
chillness - *kuḷiri*
chocolate - *caakleṭi*

christ - *kriṯi*
christians - *kriṯavaṅgɛ*
church - *maaḏaa kooyli*
churning rod - *maṯi*
chutney - *caṯṇi*
cinema - *sinimaa*
cigarett - *sigaret*
circular frame around the image of God - *ṯirivaaci*
city - *nagarõ*
city, name of a - *ṯennaali*
clarity - *ṯeḷivi*
class - *vagipi*
clean, to - *kaẓivɛ* (*kaẓivi*) (as utensils)
Cleopatra - *kḷiyopatra*
climb, to - *yɛɛrrɛ* (*yɛɛrri*)
clock - *kaḍiyaarõ*, *maṇi*
close, to - *muḍɛ* (*muuḍi*), *saaṯɛ* (*saaṯi*), *aḍɛykɛ* (*aḍɛ*)
coconut - *ṯɛɛṅgaa*
coffee - *kaapi*
coffee seed - *kaapi koṭɛ*
coin, a small piece of - *ṯambḍi*
cold - *kuḷinḍɛ*
cold drinks - *kuul ḍriṅgsi*
cold, nose - *jalaḏoosõ*
cold water - *pacɛ ṯaṇṇi*
Coleroon (name of a place) - *koḷḷaḍõ*
collect (as verse, stories etc) - *ṯogikɛ* (*ṯogi*)
collected, to get - *kuuḍɛ* (*kuuḍi*)
college - *kaaleeji*, *kalluuri*
colour - *nerrõ*
coloured lights of matches - *maṯaapi*
comb, to - *siivɛ* (*siivi*)
come down to - *yerraṅgɛ* (*yerraṅgi*)
come and reach, to - *vanḏi sɛɛrɛ*
come, it has - *vanḏirikiḏi*
come, has - *vanḏirinḏaaṅge* (present perfect of *vaa*)
come certainly, to - *vanḏirɛ* (*iri*)
come, to - *varɛ* (*vaa*)
come, if you - *varrrɛṇṇaa*
coming, while - *varɛpɛ*
coming, that which is - *varrraḏi*
communist leader in Kerala - *nambuuḏiripaaḏi*
companion - *ṯoṇɛ*
complaint - *korrɛ*
compositions set to classical Karnatic tunes -*kiirṯanɛ*
concert - *kaceeri*
condemn, to - *kaṇḍiykɛ* (*kaṇḍi*)
conduct, to - *naḏaṯɛ* (*naḏaṯi*)
confusion - *koẓapõ*
congress - *kaaṅgrasi*
conjee - *kañji*
constipation - *malɛ cikali*
contempt, an expression for - *pi*
contents - *poruḷ*
convenience - *savriyõ*
cook, to - *samɛykɛ* (*samɛ*)
cooked rice - *soorri*
cool down, to - *ṯaṇiyɛ* (*ṯaṇi*)
cool down (as coffee) - *aaṯɛ* (*aaṯi*)
correct - *sari*
corner - *muulɛ*
cost - *vɛlɛ*
costly, being - *kraaki*
cot - *kaṭḷi*
cotton sari - *nuul cɛɛle*

cough, to – *ɨrɨmɛ* (*ɨrɨmɨ*)
country – *deesõ*
country – *naaḍɨ*
country folk – *naaṭɨ porrataã*
courage – *dayriyõ*
courage – *viirõ*
courageous man – *dayriyɛsaali*
court – *sabɛ*
cover – *kavarɨ*
crackers – *paṭaasɨ*
crawl, to – *uurɛ* (*uurɨ*)
cream colour – *kriim kalar*
crescent moon – *porrɛ candrɛ̃*
crore – *kooḍi*
cross, to – *kaḍakɛ* (*kaḍa*)
crow – *kaagõ*
crow – *kaakaa*
current – *karaṇḍɨ*
current, is – *vaẓaṅgiḍɨ*
cut, to – *veṭɛ* (*veṭɨ*)
cut, to (as a string) – *arrɨkɛ* *arrɨ*)
daily – *tenõ*
dance, to – *aaḍɛ* (*aaḍɨ*)
dance – *ḍaansɨ, naḍanõ*
dancing, is – *aaḍiṭrɨkrraarɨ*
dark green – *kaḍɨmbacɛ*
darkness – *ɨriṭɨ*
dark, he has grown – *karɨtɨṭaã*
dash, to – *muṭɛ* (*muṭɨ*)
dash, to – *iḍiykɛ* (*iḍi*); *mooḍɛ* (*mooḍɨ*)
date (as in dates of a month) – *teeḍi*
daughter – *maga*
daughter-in-law – *marɨmaga*
day before yesterday – *mundaa naaḷɨ*
day, on that – *aṇṇɛki*
deceive, to – *pookɨ kaaṭɛ*
declare open, to – *terrɛnḍɨvaykɛ* (*vayyi*)
deep red – *kaḍɨñjevapɨ*
defeat, to – *tookaḍiykɛ* (*tookaḍi*); *murriyaḍiykɛ* (*murriyaḍi*)
degrees (as in degrees of temperature,) – *ḍigiri*
Delhi – *ḍelli*
deliver, to, as a child – *pɨḷḷɛ perrɛ* (*perrɨ*)
delivery – *prasavõ*
demon – *buuḍõ*
Denmark – *ḍenmaarkɨ*
department – *torrɛ*
describe, to – *vɛḷɛkɛ* (*vɛḷɛkɨ*)
desk – *ḍeskɨ*
destruction – *seeḍõ*
devotional songs of Saivites – *tirɨvaasagõ, teevaarõ*
dhall – *parɨpɨ*
dhoti – *vɛɛṭi*
did, you – *seyḍiiyṅgɛ*
die, to – *caavɛ* (*caavɨ*)
die, he will – *ceṭɨpoovaã* (*caavaã*)
difficulty – *tunbõ*
digest, to – *jiiraṇiykɛ* (*jiiraṇi*)
direction – *tɛsɛ*
disappointment (an expression of address indicating disappointment) – *aḍapaḍɨbaavi*
disapproval, an expression of – *ɨɨgɨ*
discover, to – *kaṇḍɨ piḍiykɛ* (*piḍi*)
disperse, to – *kalɛykɛ* (*kalɛ*)
dish prepared with rice and gram flour, a – *iṭḷi*
dish prepared with rice and mutton etc., a – *biriyaaṇi*

dish prepared with wheat flour, a - *puuri*
dish prepared with many vegetables, a - *aviyali*
dish prepared with black gram or dhal, a - *vadɛ*
dish prepared with rice and black gram, a - *doosɛ*
dishes - *palagaarõ*
dissolve, to - *karɛykɛ (karɛ)*
dissolved, having - *karɛci*
distance - *tuurõ*
dive, to - *muuẓgɛ (muuẓgi)*
division - *pirivi*
do, to - *seyyɛ (seyyi); paṇṇɛ (paṇṇi)*
doctor - *daaktari vaytiyari*
dog - *naayi, naa*
door - *kadavi*
door hook - *taapaaḷi*
double - *dabil*
doubts - *sandeegõ*
drama - *draamaa, naadagõ*
draw, to - *varɛyɛ (varɛ)*
draw, water as from a well - *yerrɛykɛ (yerrɛ)*
dress - *aadɛ*
dress, to - *udikɛ (udi)*
drink, to - *kudiykɛ (kudi)*
drinking water - *kudi taṇṇi*
drive, to - *ooṭɛ (ooṭi); veraṭɛ (veraṭi)*
drive out, to - *kɛḷɛpɛ (kɛḷɛpi)*
drive in, to - *yɛɛtɛ (yɛɛti)*
drive away, to - *toraṭɛ*
drop back, to - *koṇdividɛ (koṇdividi)*
drug - *marindi*
drum,a - *udikɛ*
drizzle, to - *maẓɛ tuurrɛ*

dry in the sun, to - *kaayɛ*
dry, that which is not - *kaayaadɛ*
dull - *mandamaa*
dullness - *mandõ*
dust - *tuuḷi*
each - *ovvoṇṇī; ovvoṇṇi*
each - *oritarikoritari, ovvori*
each, for - *aaḷiki*
ear ornament for females - *toodi*
ear ring - *kaadaṇi*
ear ring, worn by males - *kadikɛ̃*
early morning - *vidiyɛkaalɛ*
easily - *lɛɛslɛ*
east - *kɛḷɛki*
eat, to - *saapdɛ (saapdi); tiyṅgɛ (tiṇṇi); uṇṇɛ (uṇṇi)*
eating, immediately after - *saaptadī*
education - *kalvi*
educated ones - *padicavaṅgɛ*
effort - *uukõ*
egg - *muṭɛ*
egg curry - *muṭɛ karri*
eight - *yeṭi*
eighteen - *padineṭi*
eight hundred - *yeṇṇuurri*
eighty - *yembadi*
eight thousand - *yeṇṇaayrõ*
eighty-one - *yembatoṇṇi*
eighty-two - *yembatreṇdi*
eighty-three - *yembat muuṇi*
eighty-four - *yembat naali*
eighty-five - *yembatañji*
eighty-six - *yembataarri*
eighty-seven - *yembateeẓi*
eighty-eight - *yembateṭi*
eighty-nine - *yembatombadi*

elder - *muuṯɛ*
elder brother - *aṇṇɛ̃*
elder-one - *muuṯavɛ̃*
elder sister - *akaa*
election - *ṯeerḏal, yelakṣɛ̃*
electricity - *minsaarõ*
elephant, the king - *paṯṯaṯi yaanɛ*
eleven - *paḏinoṇṇɨ*
enemy (foe) - *yeḏiri*
engineering - *yeñjiniiyariṅ*
English people - *aaṅgileeyɛ̃*
enquire, to - *visaariykɛ*
enough, is - *pooḏɨ*
entering, for - *noẓɛyarḏɨkɨ*
enter, to - *pugɛ (pugɨ), noẓɛyɛ (noẓɛ)*
entertainment - *ḏamaasɨ, veeḍiykɛ*
epilepsy - *kaakaa valipɨ*
escape, to - *ṯapɛ (ṯapɨ)*
essay - *kaṯurɛ*
even - *kuuḍɛ*
even a litlle - *koñjaṅguuḍɛ, koñjamɨ*
evil things - *ṯiimɛ*
evening - *maalɛ*
examination - *paricɛ*
exercise, (assignment) - *payirci*
exists, that which - *uḷḷɛ*
expert - *keṯikaarɛ̃*
explanation (description) - *vɛḷɛkõ*
explode, to (to crack) - *veḍiykɛ (veḍi)*
express (train, buses) - *yeksprasɨ*
eye - *kaṇṇɨ*
face - *mogõ*
fade, to - *paḍɛ (paḍɨ)*
fade, to (to dry as trees) - *paṯɨ poogɛ (poo)*
failed, he - *ṯooṯɨṯaarɨ*
fall down, to - *vɨẓɛ (vɨẓɨ)*
falling sound - *poṯɨṇṇɨ*
famous, is - *peyar peṯaḏɨ*
fan - *fɛɛnɨ*
fancy store, (shop) - *saapɨ kaḍɛ*
farmers - *vivasaayiyṅgɛ*
fat, to get - *koẓɨkɛ (koẓɨ)*
father - *ayyaa, apaa,*
fatten, to - *koẓɨkɛ*
fear - *payõ*
feel sorry, to - *varɨṯapaḍɛ (paḍɨ)*
female student - *maaṇavi*
female teacher - *tiicar*
fell ill - *oḍambɨkɨ vanḏɨḏɨ*
fence - *veeli*
festival - *ṯirɨvɨẓaa*
festivals celebrated in homes - *panḍigɛ*
festival, name of a - *navɛ raaṯri, poṅgali, ṯiibaavaḷi,*
festival for cattle, name of a - *maaṯɨ poṅgalɨ*
fever - *jorõ, kaacalɨ*
few people - *selar*
field - *vayalɨ*
fifteen - *paḏinañjɨ*
fifty - *ambaḏɨ*
fifty-three - *ambaṯmuuṇɨ*
fifty-two - *ambaṯrenḏɨ*
fifty-six - *ambaṯaarrɨ*
fifty-five - *ambaṯañjɨ*
fifty-four - *ambaṯnaalɨ*
fifty-one - *ambaṯoṇṇɨ*
fifty-eight - *ambaṯeṯɨ*
fifty-nine - *ambaṯombaḏɨ*
fifty-seven - *ambaṯeeẓɨ*

fill up, to - *nerrɛykɛ* (*nerrɛ*)
finger - *verlɨ*
finish, to - *tagarkɛ* (*tagarɨ*), *tiikɛ* (*tiirɨ*), *muḍiykɛ* (*muḍi*)
fire - *neripɨ*
fire wood - *verragɨ*
first - *modɛ*
first class - *fastɨkḷaasɨ*
fish - *miinɨ*
five - *añjɨ*
five and a half - *añjarɛ*
five-hundred - *aynuurrɨ*
five lakhs - *añji lecõ*
five thousand - *ayyaayrõ*
floor - *maaḍi*, *tarrɛ*,
flour - *maavɨ*
flow, to - *paayɛ* (*paayi*)
flower - *puu*
flower, to - *malarɛ* (*malarɨ*)
fly, to - *parrɛkɛ* (*parrɛ*)
fodder - *tiini*
fold, to - *maḍakɛ* (*maḍakɨ*), *maḍiykɛ* (*maḍi*)
forehead - *neti*
forget, to - *marrɛkɛ* (*marrɛ*)
forgotten, you have - *marrɛndɨṭiiyṅgɛ*
form - *faarõ*
forty - *naapadɨ*
forty-eight - *naapaṭeṭɨ*
forty-five - *naapaṭañji*
forty-four - *naapaṭnaalɨ*
forty-nine - *naapaṭombadɨ*
forty-one - *naapaṭoṇṇɨ*
forty-seven - *naapaṭeezɨ*
forty-six - *naapaṭaarrɨ*
forty-three - *naapaṭmuuṇɨ*
forty-two - *naapaṭreṇḍi*
four - *naalɨ*
four or five, a few - *naalañji*
four hundred - *naanuurrɨ*
four lakhs - *naalɨ lecõ*
four thousand - *naalaayrõ*
fourteen - *padinaalɨ*
freely - *sagajamaa*
Friday - *veḷḷikɛzɛmɛ*
fried one, well - *murrɨvalɨ* (*murrɨvalaa*)
friend - *naṇbɛ̃*
front of, in - *munnɛ*, *munnaalɛ*, *munnaaḍi*
fruit - *pazõ*
fry, to - *suḍɛ* (*suḍɨ*)
fulfill, to - *nɛrrɛveeṭɛ* (*nɛrrɛveeṭɨ*)
full - *muzɨḍɨ̄*, *puuraa*
Ganges, river - *gaṅgɛyaarrɨ*
garden - *tooṭõ*
gardener - *tooṭakaarɛ̃*
gate (entrance) - *vaasalɨ*
gather, to - *kuuṭɛ* (*kuuṭɨ*)
Germany - *jermani*
get down, to - *yerrakɛ* (*yerrakɨ*)
get spoiled, to - *keṭɨboogɛ* (*keṭɨboo*)
get up, to - *yezɨndrikɛ* (*yezɨndri*)
got by heart, that which was - *manapaaḍõ*
Gillete - *gilletɨ*
ginger - *iñji*
girl, (daughter) - *poṇṇɨ*
give, to - *koḍɨkɛ* (*koḍɨ*); *tarɛ* (*taa*)
give food, to - *uuṭɛ* (*uuṭɨ*)
gives, if only one - *koḍɨ taa-taaniṅgḷɛ*
glass - *gḷaasɨ*
go, we will - *poovõõ*
go round, to - *suṭɛ*
go, let it - *yennavoo pooɨḍɨ*
go, have to - *pooganɨ̄*, *pooṇɨ̄*

go, it will – *poogi*
go, to – *pooge (poo)*
goddess of earth – *buumaa-deevi*
goes, that which – *poorre*
going, while – *poorrepe*
gone, he has – *pooyrikrrãã*
got stuck – *otikitidi*
goat (sheep) – *aadi*
God; master – *saami*
gold – *ponni*
gold, made of – *ponnaalaane*
gone, was – *poocidi, pooyitidi*
good – *nalle, ketikaare*
good, is – *nalladi*
good morning etc. – *vanakõ*
gopuras – *goopurõ*
gossip – *vambi*
grade – *maarki*
grammar – *ilakanõ*
granddaughter – *peeti*
grandfather – *paataa, taataa*
grandmother – *paati*
grandson – *peerẽ*
grand trunk (express train) – *graandi trenki*
grass – *pulli*
grind, to – *areyke (are)*
grow big in size, to – *upe (upi), parike*
grow, to – *valare, valate (valati)*
grow thin, to – *meliye (meli)*
grumble, to – *urrime (urrimi)*
guy, big – *periye aali*
gypsi dance – *jipsi daansi*
hair – *roomõ*
hair on the head – *tale mayri*
half – *paadi*
half – *are*
halva, (a sweet dish) – *alvaa*
hand – *kayyi*
handkerchief – *kaykute*
hang, to – *tonge (tongi)*
hang the head in shame, to (an idiomatic expression) – *taleye tonge poode*
happen, will – *aagi* (future of *aagi*)
happen, to – *aage (aagi)*
happens – *aagidi*
happiness – *magizci*
happy, to be – *magize (magizi)*
happy, to be – *sandoosapade (padi)*
harvest – *arrivade*
hate, to – *verrike (verri)*
have, do you; is it available – *undaa*
have, do you; is it present – *undaa*
he – *avẽ*
he (H) – *avari, avri*
head, only – *taleyallaa (taleye allaa)*
head – *mande*
head – *tale*
heat, to; to boil – *kaace (kaaci)*
heat – *suudi*
heavy, is – *balivi*
height – *oyarõ*
help – *tone*
hen; fowl; chicken – *koozi*
herculus bicycle – *herkulis vandi*
here it is please – *indaange*
hic cough, to – *vike (viki)*
hide, to – *marreyke (marre)*
high (adv.) – *oyare*
high school – *uyarnile palli*

Hindus - *indikɛ*
hip – *vilaa*
hip – *idipi*
hold-all – *hooldaali*
holy – *punniyɛ*
holy place - *punniya stalõ*
home meals – *viiti saapaadi*
horse – *kudirɛ*
hospital - *aaspatri*
hostel – *haastali*
hostel – *vididi*
hot, to give – *sudɛcudɛ kodikɛ* (*kodi*)
hot water – *venni*
house, lower; assembly – *kiiz caba*
house – *viidi*
how – *yepdi*
how many – *yetnɛ*
hundreds, in – *nuutikanakaanɛ*
hungry, is/are (at present) – *pasikidi*
hungry, to be – *pasiykɛ*
hungry, are you etc – *pasikidaa*
hungry, is/are not (at present) – *pasiykɛlɛ*
hungry, will not be (habit) – *pasiykaadi*
hungry, will be (habit) – *pasiykī*
hungry, be, will he be etc. (habit) – *pasiykmaa*
hurry – *avasarõ*
husband – *kanavɛ̃*
I (emphatic) – *naanee*
I – *nãã*
ice-cream – *ayskriim*
if not – *illaati, illannaa*
image – *urivõ*
immerse, to - *aazɛ* (*aazi*)
important – *mukyõ*
incarnation – *avadaarõ*
included, will be - *adangī*
India – *indiyaa*
inland letter – *inlandi letari*
in, inside – *ullɛ*
inside - *ullaarɛ*
intricacies – *nunikõ*
involved, don't get – *patikidaadɛ*
iron rod – *kambi*
jam – *jɛɛm*
jewels – *aabaranõ*
jug – *jaggi*
keep – *pootri*
keep, to – *vacirikɛ* (*vaciri*)
keep quiet, to (an expression) – *uss*
keep with - *vaciri*
key – *caavi*
khaki (the colour of the dress of the policeman) - *kaaki kalar*
kilometre – *kiloomiitar*
kind (as in what kind) – *tinisi*
king – *arasɛ̃, raajaa*
knife – *kati*
knock, to – *tatɛ* (*tati*)
known, is – *teriñji poocidi*
known, is not (habit) - *teriyaadi*
know, do (you etc.) (habit) – *teriymaa*
know, do (you etc) (at the moment) – *teriydca*
known, is (at the moment) – *teriydi*
known, is (habit) – *teriyī*
known, is not (at the moment) *teriylɛ*

Korava dance (a kind of dance) – *korravẽ korraṯi ḍaansɨ*
Krishna, Lord – *krɨṣṇẽ*
Ladak – *laḍaakɨ*
lady – *pombḷɛ*
lakh – *lecõ*
language – *moẓi*
last – *kaḍeesi*
last (as in last Friday); that which is gone – *poonɛ*
laugh, to – *siriykɛ* (*siri*)
laugh in roar, to – *vɨẓɨnḏɨ vɨẓɨnḏɨ siriykɛ*
law – *caṭõ*, *saṭõ*
lawyer – *vakiilɨ*
laziness, lethorgy – *soombalɨ*
lazy, one who is – *soombeerri*
leads, one who; brings, one who – *aẓaciṯɨ*
leaf – *yelɛ*
leaf, on the – *yelɛylɛ*
leave; holiday – *liivɨ*
leave alone, to; to push in (as the hand into a box) – *vɨḍɛ* (*vɨḍɨ*)
left side – *yeḍaḏɨ pakõ*
leg – *kaalɨ*
less – *korrɛcalɨ*
lessen, to – *korrɛykɛ* (*korrɛ*)
lesson – *paaḍõ*
letter (post) – *kaḍiḏõ*
letters – *yeẓɨṯɨ*
liberality – *ṯaaraaḷõ*
library – *laybrari*
lie – *poy* (*poyyi*)
lie down, to – *paḍɨkɛ* (*paḍɨ*)
lie down, to; to be, – *kɛḍɛkɛ* (*kɛḍɛ*)
life – *uyrɨ*
life, with – *uyrooḍɛ*
lift, to; to carry – *ṯuukɛ* (*ṯuukɨ*)
lifting, are you; are you carrying – *ṯuukrriyaa*
light (as opposed to heavy) – *leesɨ*
light red – *yeḷañjevapɨ*
light green – *yeḷambacɛ*
lightly – *leesaa*
like, ~~to be~~; similar to something – *poolɛ*
liked, is (habit) – *pidiykɨ̄*
liked, is not (habit) – *piḍiy kaaḏɨ*
liked, is it (habit) – *piḍiykmaa*
liked is, not, are, were (at the moment) – *piḍiykɛlɛ*
liked now, is it – *piḍikiḏɨ*
liked now, it is – *piḍikiḏɨ*
lime – *suṇṇaambɨ*
linguistics – *moẓiyiyal*
literature – *ilaykyõ*
little, a; a few; some – *koñjõ*
live, to – *vaaẓɛ* (*vaaẓɨ*)
loan – *kaḍõ*, *kaḍẽ*
lock, to – *puuṭɛ* (*puuṭɨ*)
log of wood; short – *kaṭɛ*
Lok Sabha; parliament – *makaḷ cabɛ*
London – *laṇḍẽ*
long – *niiḷɛ*
long for, to; to search – *ṯeeḍɛ* (*ṯeeḍɨ*)
longing for; to search, to long for – *ṯeeḍɨḏɨ*
lord – *prabɨ*
look, to; to point – *nookɛ* (*nookɨ*)
loose upper cloth worn by males, a – *meelaaḍɛ*
Lord Nataraja – *naḍaraajɛ perɨmãã*

lose, to – *kaḷɛyɛ* (*kaḷɛ*)
lose hope, to (an idiomatic expression) – *kayyɛ viriykɛ* (*viri*)
lose, to – *ṯolɛykɛ* (*ṯolɛ*)
lotus – *ṯaamarɛ*
love – *kaadali*
lower berth – *looyar berṯi*
madness; one who is mad – *payṯiyõ*
Madras – *meḍraasi, sennɛ*
Madurai – *madirɛ*
make known (trans.), to – *oṇaṯɛ* (*oṇaṯi*)
make (trans.), to; to prepare – *aakɛ* (*aaki*)
make face, to – *aẓagi kaaṯɛ* (*aẓagi kaaṯi*)
make fun, to – *parigaasõ paṇṇɛ* (*paṇṇi*)
male student – *maaṇavɛ̃*
malabar – *malabaar*
male – *aambḷɛ*
man – *manisɛ̃*
manager – *mɛɛneejari*
mango fruit – *maambaẓõ*
mantras – *mandrõ*
manure – *orõ*
Margo Soap – *maargo soopi*
master; boss – *yejamãã*
mat – *paayi* (*paay*)
mat – *paa* (*paayi*)
match (as in tennis match) – *mɛɛci*
matter; thing – *kaariyõ*
me – *yennɛ*
me, by – *yennaalɛ*
me, for; to me – *yenaki*
meals – *saapaaḍi*
meaning – *arṯõ*
measure, to – *aḷɛkɛ* (*aḷɛ*)
medical college – *meḍikal kaaleeji*
meet, to – *sandiykɛ* (*sandi*)
meeting; gathering – *miitiṅ*
performance – *nigaẓci*
meeting; crowd – *kuuṭõ*
middle, in the – *yeḍɛylɛ*
middle – *naḍivi*
miles – *mayli*
milk – *paali*
milk, to – *karrɛkɛ* (*karrɛ*)
mills – *milli*
minister – *mandri*
minute – *nimiṣõ*
mirror; specs – *kaṇṇaaḍi*
mischief – *kurrimbi*
mischief; naughtiness – *ṯuḍiki*
mischievous fellow; naughty person; bad fellow – *pookiri*
mixture (as hospital mixture); a savory dish – *miksari*
moment one comes, the – *vanḍɛ oḍṇɛ*
Monday – *ṯiṅgakɛẓɛmɛ*
mother (also used to address females) – *ammaa*
money – *paṇõ*
month – *maasõ*
moon – *candrɛ̃*
mosque – *paḷḷivaasali*
mostly – *perimbaali*
mother in law; father's sister; mother's brother's wife – *aṯɛ*
mouth – *vaayi, vaa*
move, to – *nagaṯɛ* (*nagaṯi*)
much more – *adigõ*
museum – *myusiyõ*
Muslims – *magamadiyaṅgɛ*
mutton, mutton curry – *aaṯikarri*

nail of the finger, of the toe - *nagõ*
fame; person - *pɛɛri*
naughty behaviour - *tuḍikitanõ*
necessary, is not - *vɛɛṇḍãã*
necessary, is; should be necessary - *vɛɛṇĩ*
necessary, that which is not - *vɛɛṇḍaaḍɛ*
neck - *kaziti*
needed, all that is - *veeṇḍiyaḍellãã*
neem fruits - *veepambazõ*
Negroes - *niigroo*
Nehru - *neeri*
new, is - *puḍisi*
new, is not - *puḍisillɛ*
news; matter - *seyḍi; saṅgaḍi; viṣayõ*
news; matter; anything special - *viseeṣõ*
next - *aḍitɛ*
next one - *aḍitaḍi*
night - *raatri*
nine - *ombaḍi*
nine hundred - *toḷḷaayrõ*
ninety-eight - *toṇṇateṭi*
ninety-five - *toṇṇatañji*
ninety-four - *toṇṇatnaali*
ninety-nine - *toṇṇatombaḍi*
ninety-one - *toṇṇatoṇṇi*
ninety-seven - *toṇṇateezi*
ninety-six - *toṇṇataarri*
ninety-three - *toṇṇatmuuṇi*
ninety-two - *toṇṇatreṇḍi*
ninety - *toṇṇuurri*
nine thousand - *ombaḍaayrõ*
nineteen - *patombaḍi*
not; no - *illɛ*
no, to say; an idiom to express that there is nothing - *kayyɛ viri*
noon - *matyaanõ*
north - *vaḍaki*
notebook; currency notes; promisory notes - *nooṭi*
northern country - *vaḍɛnaaḍi*
nose - *muuki*
now - *ipo*
now, only - *ipaḍãã*
novel - *naavali*
now, even - *ipavĩ*
now itself - *ipavee*
obey, to - *kiizpaḍiyɛ* (*kiizpaḍi*)
obey, to; follow the advice - *pɛɛcɛ kɛɛkɛ* (*kɛɛḷi*)
obtained, that it is to be - *perraṇiṅgrraḍi*
offer to God, to - *paḍɛykɛ* (*paḍɛ*)
offered to God, that which was - *paḍɛcaḍi*
office - *aapiisi*
often - *aḍiykaḍi*
oil - *yeṇṇɛ*
old, is - *pazasi*
old; ancient - *pazayɛ*
olden days - *pazaṅgaalõ*
one - *oṇṇi*
one, in - *oṇḷɛ*
one billion; hundred crores - *nuurri kooḍi*
one fourth - *kaali*
one forty-four (144) law which prohibits assembling of people more than four - *nuuṭi naapatnaali catõ*
one hundred - *nuurri*
one (Adj) - *ori*
one hundred and eleven - *nuutipaḍinoṇṇi*
one hundred and five - *nuutañi*
one hundred and four - *nuutinaali*

one hundred and fourteen – *nuuṯipaḏinaali*
one hundred and one – *nuuṯoonni*
one hundred and ten – *nuuṯipaṯi*
one hundred and three – *nuuṯimuuni*
one hundred and thirteen – *nuuṯipaḏimuuni*
one hundred and twelve – *nuuṯipannirendi*
one hundred and two – *nuuṯrendi*
only – *allaa*
only one – *oree ori*
one thousand – *aayrõ*
one and three fourths – *onnee mukkaali*
open, to (book, parcel); to separate (trans.) - *piriykɛ*
open, to (as in to open the door) – *ṯɛrrɛkɛ* (*ṯɛrrɛ*)
open, to (as a book); to spread (as the bed spread) (trans.) – *viriykɛ*
open space - *veḷi*
operation – *aapreeṣɛ̃*
oppose, to – *yeḏikɛ*
opposing – *yeḏirṯi*
opposite; against – *yeḏirɛ*
order, in – *morrɛpaḏi*
order (as orders of King) – *uṯravi kaṭaḷɛ*
orange – *aarañji*
other, the – *maṯaḏi*
other; different – *vɛɛrrɛ*
our (inclusive) – *nammɛ*; *nambɛ*
our (exclusive) – *yeṅgɛ*
outside – *veḷiyɛ*
over ripe; rotton – *aẓginɛ*
own - *sonḏɛ*
paddy – *nelli*
page; side; near – *pakõ*
painful is (at the moment) – *valikiḏi*
painful, is it (at the moment) – *valikiḏaa*
painful, is not – *valiykɛlɛ*
painful, will not be (habit) – *valiykaaḏi*
painful, will be (habit) - *valiykĩ*
painful, will it be (habit) – *valiykmaa*
palace in Madurai, a – *naayakan araṇmanɛ*
palace – *araṇmanɛ*
palmyra fruit – *panambaẓõ*
palmyra tree – *panɛ*
panchayat – *pañjaayaṯi*
pants – *pɛɛnṭi*
paper – *pɛɛpari*
parcel – *paarsal*
pardon, to - *manniykɛ* (*manni*)
parrot – *kiḷi*
parrot green – *kiḷi pacɛ*
passenger - *pɛɛsañjar*
paste, to – *oṭɛ* (*oṭi*)
paysa – *kaasi*; *paysaa*
peace – *saanḏi*
peace of mind – *nimmaḏi*
peel, to – *uriykɛ* (*uri*)
pen – *pɛɛnaa*
pencil – *pensili*
people - *makaḷ*; *janaṅgɛ*; *aaḷiṅgɛ*
perforate, to; to carve – *koḏɛyɛ* (*koḏɛ*)
performance in which puranic stories are explained with music and dance – *kaḏaakaalaceebõ*

person (as in number of persons) - *peeri*, *pɛɛri*
person - *aaḷɨ*
personal name, a - *satyabaamaa*
personal name for female - *subbulekṣimi*
personal name (male); black-eyed man - *kaarikaṇṇɛ̃*
personal name (male); one with eyes like that of a crocodile - *moḏalakaṇṇɛ̃*
personal names (male) - *murɨgɛ̃; ṯennaaliraamɛ̃; viirasiyṅgɛ̃; narasayyaa; naaraayaṇasaami; veṅkaṭaacalõ; veḷḷɛyɛ̃*
personal name; leader of the D. K. Party - *periyaar*
personal name; president of the All India Congress Party - *kaamaraajar*
personal name (for female) - *vasanḏagoogilõ*
persons, all - *yellaarɨ*
phlegm - *caḷi*
pickles - *uurrɨgaa*
picture; film - *paḍõ*
piece of cloth; clothes - *ṯuṇi*
piece of paper; letter (post) *kaḍɨḏaasi*
pig - *paṇṇi*
pillow - *ṯalɛyaṇɛ*
pills - *maaṯrɛ*
place - *yeḍõ*
place name, a - *poortɨ noovoo*
place - *sṯalõ*
place, to; to put - *vaykɛ* (*vayyi*)
plait the hair, to - *ṯalɛpinnɛ* (*pinnɨ*)

plant - *ceḍi*
plate - *ṯaṭɨ*
platform - *mɛɛḍɛ*
play, to - *vɛḷɛyaaḍɛ* (*vɛḷɛyaaḍɨ*)
play, name of a - *caḍɨguḍɨ*
plenty, in - *nɛrrɛyɛ*
plenty, in; much; many - *rombɛ*
plough, to - *uẓɛ* (*uẓɨ*)
pluck, to - *koyyɛ* (*koyyi*)
pluck, to - *parriykɛ* (*parri*)
pluck by root, to - *pɨḍɨṅgɛ* (*pɨḍɨṅgɨ*)
pocket - *paakɛṭɨ*
poet who is funny; court jester - *vigaḍagavi*
politics - *arasiyalɨ*
pongal greetings - *poṅgalvaaẓṯɨ*
poor person; poor - *yɛɛẓɛ*
porter; day labourer; cooly - *kuuli*
possible, to the extent - *aanɛmaṭɨ*
post card - *poostɨ kaarḍɨ*
pour, to - *uuṯɛ* (*uuṯɨ*)
pray, to - *kumbḍɛ* (*kumbḍɨ*)
pray, to - *ṯoẓɛ* (*ṯoẓɨ*)
prepare, to; to put - *pooḍɛ* (*pooḍɨ*)
present, is; is - *uṇḍɨ*
president - *presiḏenṯɨ*
prevent, to; to obstruct - *ṯaḍɨkɛ*
primary school - *aarambɛ paḷḷi*; *aarambɛ paḷḷikoḍõ*
prize - *parisɨ*
professor - *peeraasriyarɨ*
profitable, not; not sufficient - *kaṭaaḏɨ*

proper name (male) a – *naagaasurɛ̃*
position – *nɛlɛmɛ*
protection – *abayõ*
psychology – *saykaalaji*
pull, to; to drag – *ɨẓɨkɛ*
punishment of hanging – *ṯuukɨ ṯaṇḍanɛ*
punishment – *ṯaṇḍanɛ*
punish, to – *ṯaṇḍiykɛ*
push, to – *ṯaḷḷɛ*
put back together, to – *oṇṇiykɛ*
quarrel – *saṇḍɛ*
queen – *raaṇi*
question – *keeḷvi*
quickly – *siikrõ*
quiet person, being quiet – *saaḏɨ*
quilt – *meṯɛ*
race – *reeslɛ*
raga, name of a – *kalyaaṇi*
rain – *maẓɛ*
Raja Raja Chola – *raajɛ raajɛ sooẓɛ̃* (personal name)
rattle, to; to jingle – *kulɨkɛ* (*kulɨkɨ*)
read, to; to study – *paḍiykɛ* (*paḍi*); *vaasiykɛ* (*vaasi*)
ready – *reḍi*
ready, being – *reḍiyaa* (adv.)
reach, to – *cɛɛrɛ* (*cɛɛrɨ*); *yeṭɛ* (*yeṭɨ*)
receipt – *rasiiḏɨ*
redness – *sevapɨ*
refuse, to; to decline – *marrɨkɛ* (*marrɨ*)
regularity – *oẓɨṅgɨ*
regularly – *oẓɨṅgaa*
rent; fare – *vaaḍagɛ*
research – *risarcɨ*, *aaraaci*
reserve, to (as a ticket) – *risarv paṇṇɛ* (*paṇṇi*)
result – *resalṭɨ*
return, to – *ṯɨrɨmbɛ* (*ṯɨrɨmbɨ*)
returning; having returned – *ṯɨrɨmbi*
ripe, to – *paẓɨkɛ*
rice, uncooked – *arisi*
rich man – *paṇakaarɛ̃*
rickshaw – *rikṣhaa*
ridicule, to; to make fun of – *paẓiykɛ* (*paẓi*)
right, is it – *sariyaa*
rightly – *sariyaa*
right (side) – *valaḏɨ*
rinse, to – *kasakɛ* (*kasakɨ*)
river – *aarrɨ*
road – *rooḍɨ*
roast, to – *varrɨkɛ* (*varrɨ*)
roof – *kuʉrɛ*
room – *arrɛ*
rope – *vaḍõ*
ruled (having) – *aaṇḍɨ* (V. P. of *aaḷɛ* – to rule)
rub off, to – *ṯoḍɛykɛ*
rub, to; to clean – *ṯɛɛykɛ* (*ṯɛɛ*)
rub, to; to erase (trans.) – *aẓiykɛ* (*aẓi*)
rub against one another, to – *orɛykɛ* (*orɛ*)
run, to – *ooḍɛ* (*ooḍɨ*)
run – *ooṭõ*
running race – *ooṭɛpanḏayõ*
runs, it; it conducts – *naḍaṯɨḏɨ*
rupees – *ruubaa*
Sanctum sanctorum (the inner central part of the temple where the image is located) – *garpagragõ*
sanyasin – *saamiyaarɨ*
sari – *poḍɛvɛ*

Saturday – *sani kɛẓɛmɛ*
sauce, a kind of – *saambaari*
say, to – *sollɛ* (*solli*)
school – *paḷḷikoḍõ*; *skuuli*
science – *viññaanõ*
scissors; shears – *kaṯri*
scold, to – *vayyɛ* (*vayyi*); *ṯiṭɛ* (*ṯiṭi*); *yɛɛsɛ* (*yɛɛsi*)
screw, to – *ṯirigɛ* (*ṯirigi*)
screwpine – *ṯaaẓambuu* (*ṯaaẓɛ+am+puu*)
searching – *ṯeeḍi* (V.P. of *ṯeeḍɛ*) - to search for
season for mango fruits – *maambaẓa kaalõ*
see, to – *kaaṇɛ* (*kaaṇi*)
seed – *koṭɛ*
seen, having – *paaṯi*
sell, to – *viykɛ* (*villi*)
send away, to – *pookɛ* (*pooki*) (*trans.*)
send, to – *anipɛ* (*anipi*)
separate, to – *niikɛ* (*niiki*)
servant maid – *vɛɛlɛkaari*
set (as in one set) – *set*
seven – *yeeẓi*
seven hundred – *yeẓinuurri*
seventeen – *paḏineeẓi*
seventy – *yeẓibaḏi*
seventy-eight – *yeẓibaṯeṭi*
seventy-five – *yeẓibaṯañji*
seventy-nine – *yeẓibaṯombaḏi*
seventy-one – *yeẓibaṯoṇṇi*
seventy-seven – *yeẓibaṯeeẓi*
seventy-six – *yeẓibaṯaarri*
seven thousand – *yeeẓaayrõ*
seventy-three – *yeẓibaṯmuuṇi*
seventy-two – *yeẓibaṯreṇḍi*
shade, shadow – *neẓali*
shake with vibration, to – *ulikɛ* (*uliki*)
shaving brush – *seevin braṣi*
she – *ava*
shell of head – *maṇḍɛyooḍi*
shine with fame, to – *vɛḷɛṅgɛ* (*vɛḷɛṅgi*)
shines, the sun – *veylaḍikiḏi*
shirt – *caṭɛ*
shop – *kaḍɛ*
shopkeeper – *kaḍɛkaarɛ̃*
shortness – *kuḷḷõ*
shorts – *nikari*
shoulder – *ṯooḷi*
show, to – *kaaṭɛ* (*kaaṭi*)
shrewd woman; girl – *keṭikaari*
sick person – *nooyaaḷi*
sift, to – *jaliykɛ* (*jali*); *ariykɛ* (*ari*)
sign (as in dance) – *muṯrɛ abinayõ*
sign of protection – *abayɛ-muṯrɛ*
signature – *kayyɛẓiṯi*
silk – *paṭi*, *silki*
sing, to – *paaḍɛ* (*paaḍi*)
single – *siṅgil*
sit, to – *irikɛ* (*iri*); *okaarɛ* (*okaari*)
Siva temple – *sivaṅgooyli*
six – *aarri*
six hundred – *arrinuurri*
sixteen – *paḏinaarri*
sixty – *arribaḏi*
sixty-eight – *arribaṯeṭi*
sixty-five – *arribaṯañji*
sixty-four – *arribaṯnaali*
sixty-nine – *arribaṯombaḏi*
sixty-one – *arribaṯoṇṇi*
sixty-seven – *arribaṯeeẓi*
sixty-six – *arribaṯaarri*
sixty-three – *arribaṯmuuṇi*
six thousand – *aarraayrõ*

sixty-two – *arribatrendi*
sleep – *tuukõ*
sleep, to – *tuungɛ* (*tuungi*); *orrangɛ* (*orrangi*)
sleeper berth (as in trains) – *sliipar*
slippers – *ceripi*
slowly – *mellɛ, medivaa*
small – *sinnɛ*
small, is; which is small – *sinnadi*
smartness – *surrisurripi*
smell – *vaasnɛ*
smoke – *pogɛ*
snake – *paambi*
sneeze, to – *tummɛ* (*tummi*)
snuff; dust – *podi*
so, is that – *apdiiyngḷaa*
soap – *soopi*
sociology – *samuugõ, soosiyaalaji*
soft – *medivi*
somehow – *yepdiyoo*
some people – *selavangɛ*
son – *magɛ̃*
song; verse – *paaṭi*
songs intended for dance – *padõ*
sorrow – *kavalɛ*
sound – *satõ*
soul – *aatmaa*
sourness – *puḷipi*
south – *teki*
speak, to – *peesɛ* (*peesi*)
speak and finish, to – *peesi tii kɛ* (*pɛɛsi tiiri*)
speaking ill, bad – *moosamaa* (adv.)
special – *speṣal*
specially; in a grand scale – *sirrapaa*

speed – *veegõ*
spoil, to – *kedikɛ* (*kedi*)
spread, to (as skin diseases, creepers etc.) – *padarɛ* (*padari*)
spread, to (as a bed spread); to open, as a bud – *viriyɛ* (*viri*)
squash – *kraṣṣi*
stand, to – *niykɛ* (*nilli*)
stand straight, to – *nimirɛ* (*nimiri*)
start, to –*kɛḷɛmbɛ* (*kɛḷɛmbi*); *porrapdɛ* (*porrapdi*); *todangɛ* (*todangi*)
statue – *celɛ*
stay, to – *tangɛ* (*tangi*)
steal, to – *tiridɛ* (*tiridi*)
steel – *irimbi*
step on, to – *midiykɛ* (*midi*)
stick; pole – *kambi*
still – *innĩ*
stitch, to – *taykɛ* (*tayyi*)
stomach – *vayrri*
stop, to – *nirritɛ* (*nirriti*)
store, as co-operative store – *stoori*
straight – *neeraanɛ, ozingaanɛ*
strength – *belõ*
stretch, to – *niiṭɛ* (*niiṭi*)
strict watch – *kadingaavali*
string – *kayrri*
stuck, to get – *sikɛ* (*siki*)
suck, to – *urriñɛ* (*urriñji*)
suffer, to (to go through the sufferings) – *adibadɛ* (*adibadi*)
sugar – *sakrɛ*
sugarcane – *karimbi*
sum; problem, as in arithmetic – *kaṇaki*
summer – *koodɛ*

sun - *suuriyɛ̃*
Sunday - *ñaayṯi kɛẓɛmɛ*
sung, that which was - *paadṉɛ*
Sunlight Soap - *sanlaytɨ soopɨ*
sunshine - *veylɨ*
support, to - *aadariykɛ* (*aadari*)
surprise - *aacariyõ*
swallow, to - *viẓiṅgɛ*
sweep, to; to add - *kuuṭɛ* (*kuuṭi*); *perikɛ* (*periki*)
sweeping stick - *ṯoḍapõ*
sweetness; sweets - *inipi, ṯiṯipi*
swim, to - *niiñjɛ* (*niiñji*)
switch - *suci, svici*
table - *teebil, mɛɛsɛ*
take for oneself - *yeḍiṯikiḍɛ* (*yeḍiṯikiḍi*)
take, to; to buy clothes - *yeḍikɛ* (*yeḍi*)
taken, to have - *yeḍiṯrikɛ* (*yeḍiṯri*)
take away, to - *koṇḍiboogɛ* (*koṇḍiboo*)
taken, having; taking - *ṯuukiṯi*
tall - *neṭɛ*
tamarind friut - *puḷiyambaẓõ*
Tamil Country; Madras State - *ṯamiẓnaaḍi*
tank - *koḷõ*
tank in Madurai, name of the - *vaṇḍiyuur ṯepakoḷõ*
taste - *rusi*
taxi - *tɛɛksi*
tea - *ṯɛɛylɛ*
teach, to - *karpiykɛ* (*karpi*)
teacher - *vaaṯiyaari, aasriyari*
tear off, to - *kiẓiykɛ* (*kiẓi*)
temple - *kooylɨ*
Temple in Madurai, name of the big - *miinaaci amman kooylɨ*
ten - *paṯi*
ten crores - *paṯi kooḍi*
ten lakhs - *paṯi lecõ*
ten thousand - *paṯaayrõ*
that - *aḏi, anḏɛ*
that, all - *aḏellãã*
that, like - *maaḏri*
theatre - *ṯiyeetar*
then - *apo*
then, only - *apaḏãã*
then and there - *avvapooḏi*
then, even - *apavee*
they, he, she (H) - *avaṅgɛ*
there - *aḏoo*
therefore - *aḏnaalɛ*
things - *saamãã*
think, to - *yeṇṇɛ* (*yeṇṇi*)
think, to - *nɛnɛykɛ* (*nɛnɛ*)
thinking and thinking - *nenɛci neṇɛci*
Tholkappiyam (earliest Tamil book) - *ṯolkaapiyõ*
third class - *muuṇaaṅgḷaasi*
thirteen - *paḏimuuṇi*
thirty - *mupaḏi*
thirty-eight - *mupaṯeṭi*
thirty-four - *mupaṯnaali*
thirty-five - *mupaṯañji*
thirty-nine - *mupaṯombaḏi*
thirty-one - *mupaṯoṇṇi*
thirty-seven - *mupaṯeeẓi*
thirty-six - *mupaṯaarri*
thirty-three - *mupaṯmuuṇi*
thirty-two - *mupaṯreṇḍi*
this - *inḏɛ*
this, not even - *iḏikuuḍɛ*

time, by this - *inneerõ*
those who are dearest and nearest - *veeṇḍiyavaṅgɛ*
three fourth - *mukaali*
three hundred - *munnuurri*
thread - *nuuli*
three - *muuṇi*
three lakhs - *muuṇi lecõ*
three thousand - *muuvaayrõ*
thrust, to - *ṯiṇiykɛ* (*ṯiṇi*)
Thursday - *vyaaẓakɛẓɛmɛ*
ticket - *tiykɛti*
tie, to - *kaṭɛ* (*kaṭi*)
tile - *ooḍi*
till - *varɛ*
time - *neerõ*
time - *samayõ*
time (as in number of times; opportune moment) - *vɛɛḷɛ*
time (as in number of times) - *ṯaḍavɛ*
time, it is; it is late - *neerõ aayḍici*
time (by the clock); bell - *maṇi*
tip - *nuni*
title; degree - *paṭõ*
today - *iṇṇaki*
together - *oṇṇaa*
tomatoes - *ṯakaaḷi*
tomorrow - *naaḷɛ*, *naaḷɛki*
tongue - *naaki*
took place, that which - *naḍanḏaḏi*
tooth - *palli*
tooth brush - *tuuṯibraṣi*
tooth paste - *tuuṯipeesti*
torrents of speech - *peeci maẓɛ*
torture - *koḍimɛ*
total - *moṯõ*
touch, to - *ṯoḍɛ*
town - *paṭṇõ*

train - *rayil vaṇḍi*
train - *treyn*
transfer, to; to change - *maaṯɛ* (*maaṯi*)
transport, to; carry across (idiomatic use - smuggling) - *kaḍaṯɛ*
tree - *marõ*
Tiruchirapally - *ṯirici*
trouble, to - *ṯonḏaravi paṇṇɛ* (*paṇṇi*)
tuberculosis - *kaasɛ nooyi*; *cayõ*
Tuesday - *sevvaakɛẓɛmɛ*
tune; raga - *raagõ*
turmeric - *mañjaḷi*
turn - *ṯiripi*
turn, to - *ṯiripɛ* (*ṯiripi*) trans.
twelve - *pannireṇḍi*
twenty - *iribaḏi*
twenty-one - *iribaṯoṇṇi*
twenty-two - *iribaṯreṇḍi*
twenty-four - *iribaṯnaali*
twenty-three - *iribaṯmuuṇi*
twenty-five - *iribaṯañji*
twenty-six - *iribaṯaarri*
twenty-seven - *iribaṯeeẓi*
twenty-eight - *iribaṯeṭi*
twenty-nine - *iribaṯombaḏi*
two - *reṇḍi*
two crores - *reṇḍi kooḍi*
twenty million - *iribaḏi lecõ*
two hundred - *irnuurri*
two lakhs - *reṇḍi lecõ*
two, only - *reṇḍee*
two thousand - *reṇḍaayrõ*
umbrella - *koḍɛ*
uncle, used also as a term of address to middle aged strangers - *maamaa*

understood, is it (at the moment) - *puriydaa*
understood, is not (at the moment) - *puriylɛ*
understood, will be (habit) - *puriyaadi*
understood, will not be (habit) - *puriyaadi*
understood, is (at the moment) - *puriydi*
understood, will it be - *puriymaa*
unripe fruit - *kaay, kaa*
upper berth - *apar berti*
us, for - *yengliki*
uvula - *ulnaaki*
Vedas - *veedõ*
vegetables - *kaaygarri, karrigaa*
vegetarian; vegetarianism - *sayvõ*
vegetarian meals - *sayvɛ caapaadi*
vessels; dish - *paatrõ*
Vijayanagaram, city of - *vijayanagarõ*
village; town - *uuri*
village - *kraamõ*
village panchayat - *kraama pañjaayati*
vocal musician - *baagavadar*
violet - *uudaa*
wait, to - *kaati niykɛ (kaati nilli)*
wait, to (to be patient, to tolerate) - *porrikɛ (porri)*
wake up, to; to open the eyes - *viziykɛ (vizi)*
walks, if one; if it happens - *nadandaa*
wall - *sovari*
wallet - *parsi*
wanted, that which is - *veendiyadi*
wanted, one who is; friend - *veendiyavɛ̃*
war, to go for - *poor todikɛ*
war - *poor*
war - *yutõ*
war, to go for - *padɛ yedikɛ (yedi)*
wash (clothes), to - *tovɛykɛ*
wash as clothes by the dhoby, to - *velikɛ (veli)*
watchman - *kaavakaarɛ̃*
water - *tanni*
way; road - *paadɛ, vazi*
weakness - *palagiinõ*
wealth - *selvõ*
wear, to; to cover - *pootrikɛ (pootri)*
Wednesday - *podangɛzɛmɛ*
weed - *kalɛ*
week - *vaarõ*
weigh, to - *nirrikɛ (nirri)*
well (feeling fine, feeling healthy) - *sogõ*
well - *nallaa*
well to draw water - *kɛnarri*
well, not doing - *sogõ illɛ*
went, he - *poonãã*
west - *mɛɛkɛ*
western meals - *ingliiș saapaadi*
what; which - *yedi*
what - *yennɛ*
what all - *yennɛvellãã*
what day, on - *yennaki*
what, for - *yediki*

when - *yepo*
an expression used when someone wants to do something and waits for the opportunity - *yepaṇḍaa*
where - *yeṅgɛ*
which; what - *yenḏɛ*
whip - *savɨkɨ*
white - *veḷḷɛ*
white man - *veḷḷɛkaarɛ̃*
who - *yevɛ̃*
who is - *rɨkrrɛ*
who; whose - *yaarɨ, yaar*
wicked man - *koḏiyavɛ̃*
wife - *manavi, poñjaaḏi*
win, to - *jeykɛ (jeyi)*
wire (telegram) - *ṯanḏi*
wisdom - *puṯi*
wise man - *puṯisaali*
wish - *aasɛ*
with oneself - *ṯaṅgɨḷɛ*
without - *ɨllaamɛ*
without purpose - *summaa*
word - *sollɨ*
work, to - *oẓɛykɛ*
work; profession - *vɛɛlɛ*
work, to; to have some profession - *vɛɛlɛ paakɛ*
wound; sore - *puṇṇɨ*
wrist watch - *vaacɨ*
write, to - *yeẓɨḏɛ (yeẓɨḏɨ)*
written, that which was - *yeẓɨḏnaḏɨ*
year - *varṣõ*
yes - *aamãã; aamaa*
yesterday - *nɛɛṯɨ*
yield, to (as grains from fields)- *vɛḷɛyɛ (vɛḷɛ)*
yogurt - *ṯayrɨ*
you (sg.) - *nii*
you (pl.) - *niiyṅgɛ*
you, by - *onnaalɛ*
you, for (for your sake) - *oṅgḷɨkaagɛ*
you, to; for you - *onakɨ*
you (H) come - *vaaṅgɛ*
young - *baalɛ*
young age - *baalõ*
younger brother - *ṯambi*
younger - *yeḷɛyɛ*
younger one - *yeḷɛyavɛ̃*
younger sister - *ṯaṅgɛ*

Errata

Page	Line	Error	Correction
2	3, 7	*aamaa,*	*aamaa/aamã ã*
4	16	*varlaama?*	*varlaamaa?*
5	18	*pogaṭɨmaa?*	*poogaṭɨmaa?*
5	21	*varaṭɨma?*	*varaṭɨmaa?*
7	28	*tɛrrɛkɛkuuḍaa-d̲iṅgɛ*	*t̲ɛrrɛkɛkuuḍaa-d̲iṅgɛ*
12	8	be happen	will happen
14	1	*ṭoḍangɨd̲ɨ*	*t̲oḍaṅgɨd̲ɨ*
14	18	*ṭɨrɨmbɛ*	*t̲ɨrɨmbɛ*
14	27	stutying	studying
20	4	*koḍɨkaadiiyṅgɛ*	*koḍɨkaad̲iiyṅgɛ*
21	3, 4	they	he/she
31	14	*vɨẓɨnd̲i*	*vɨẓɨnd̲ɨ*
31	20	my bed	bed
48	9	log sabha	Lok Sabha
48	14	Present-future Definitives	Future Definitives
51	1	*-d̲-*	*-t̲-*
56	6	gossip, current news)	gossip
59	19	light	light, not heavy
65	35	*and̲ad̲ɨ*	*vand̲ad̲ɨ*
67	10	*pad̲aṅgɛẓɛmɛ*	*pod̲aṅgɛẓɛmɛ*
71	8	*maaṭɨ*	*maṭɨ*
71	26	him	them
71	27	alone	themselves
80	6	*maatɛ̃ɛ̃*	*maaṭɛ̃ɛ̃*
88	22	*vivasaayatịkɨ*	*vivasaayat̲ɨkɨ*
113	13	*yeḍɨ t̲ɨkɨṭiiyṅɛ*	*yeḍɨ t̲ɨkɨṭiiyṅgɛ*
124	9	will you study	will you study?
132	5	*jmɛɛlɛ*	*mɛɛlɛ*
135	29	*naalaacɨ*	*naaḷaacɨ*